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R4808-2

EXCELLENCE: A 50-STATE SURVEY

The school-reform movement continues to gain momentum, an *Education Week* survey of actions in the 50 states shows. Over the past two years, states have increased graduation requirements, raised teachers' salaries, expanded statewide testing, toughened teacher-certification requirements, and provided more financial support for the schools. For a summary of the survey and a state-by-state listing:

See Pages 11-30.

TEACHER RIGHTS

A federal appeals court, in what may be the first appellate decision of the kind, has ruled that failure to provide a tenured teacher with a hearing prior to dismissal is a violation of the teacher's due-process rights under the 14th Amendment.

See Page 6.

EDUCATION WEEK

American Education's Newspaper of Record Volume IV, Number 20 · February 6, 1985

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Reagan To Seek $3-Billion Cut In E.D. Budget

School Funds Steady; College Loans Slashed

By James Hertling

WASHINGTON—President Reagan proposes to cut the Education Department's budget by $3 billion, to $15.5 billion, for the year that begins Oct. 1, according to budget documents obtained last week.

The department spending plan was included in the President's proposed federal budget for fiscal 1986, which was sent to the Congress on Monday of this week.

Mr. Reagan had requested $15.5 billion for the department in the current fiscal year, but the Congress, which can accept or reject his proposals, approved a record $17.6 billion. That figure will probably rise to $18.5 billion mainly to cover the cost of guaranteed student loans, according to the Administration estimate.

At his Senate confirmation hearing last week, Secretary-designate of Education

Continued on Page 32

Student Bus Drivers No Longer Safe, Officials Argue

By Anne Bridgman

Prompted by an increase in the number of school-bus accidents involving student drivers, the superintendent of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg, N. C., school district has recommended that the system phase out its use of student drivers.

This month's announcement by Jay M. Robinson represents the first time a North Carolina district has attempted to break with the state's 50-year tradition of employing students in substantial numbers to drive school buses.

A handful of other North Carolina districts have announced their intention to increase the proportion of adult to student drivers—now at a 30-percent to 60-percent ratio. But Mr. Robinson is the first official to indicate an interest in removing all student drivers, according to Norfleet Gardner, director of the state's division of school-bus transportation.

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg district em-

Continued on Page 10

CHANGING COURSE
The Emerging Issues of School Reform

States Launching Barrage of Initiatives, Survey Finds

By Anne Bridgman

An *Education Week* national survey of education reform suggests that in the last two years, the drive to improve schools has generated an unprecedented level of legislative and policymaking activity in the states.

Since the excellence movement began, almost all of the 50 states have acted to raise high-school graduation requirements and institute statewide student-assessment tests.

In many states, a main goal of the reform activity has been to improve teaching and attract high-quality teachers into the field—largely by providing financial incentives and raising standards.

Career-ladder or merit-pay plans have been enacted in nearly a quarter of the states, and three-quarters of the remaining states are now considering putting such plans into place, according to the survey, which was conducted in January. In addition, more than one-third of the states have raised teachers' salaries across the board or have increased minimum salary levels. And 37 states have adopted or are considering financial-aid plans, such as forgivable loans, to attract good students into teaching.

Twenty-eight states have acted to revise—usually to toughen—teacher-certification requirements and procedures, and an additional 15 states now have such proposals under consideration. And in 29 states, prospective teachers must now pass a minimum-competency test to earn a teaching license; 10 other states are now considering such a requirement.

The survey also found, however, that state leaders chose not to move on some of the key school-improvement ideas promoted in recent national reports on education.

State Response

Federal officials in recent years have

Continued on Page 31

Governors: No Longer Simply Patrons, They Are Policy Chiefs

By Peggy Caldwell

A decade ago, if you asked a casual observer of public education to name some "education governors," the inevitable answer was "Terry Sanford," followed by a long pause.

In 1985, the response is likely to be: "Name one who *isn't*."

"The governors generally seize on this as a political issue, but I use that term in its best sense," says Denis P. Doyle, director of education policy studies for the American Enterprise Institute. "The public was genuinely concerned. The governors knew someone in a position of leadership had to do something responsible and intelligent, and they knew things couldn't get much worse. Governors do respond to things that way, to expressions of public outrage, and they pick up issues and take them as far as their judgment tells them they should go."

News Analysis

In many instances that has been quite far, and in a relatively short time. It is the rare governor who has not, in the past two years, devoted a large portion of his or her time, energy, and political capital, not just to the school-finance issues that have long been the purview of the executive branch in most states, but to nuts-and-bolts questions of educational policy. From the career paths of teachers in Tennessee to a variation on the voucher concept in Minnesota to district consolidation in Arkansas, governors are challenging the status quo, using as weapons their prestige and the budget process.

Many observers concur that the current surge of gubernatorial involvement had its beginnings in the late spring of 1983, when

Continued on Page 34

Albert Shanker

Shanker Urges National Test for New Teachers

By Cindy Currence

WASHINGTON—Albert Shanker, president of the American Federation of Teachers, called last week for the establishment of a national professional examination for teachers, similar to those required by the medical and legal professions.

Speaking before journalists and policymakers at the National Press Club here, Mr. Shanker said that if such a test were available, the A.F.T. would be prepared to require it as a prerequisite for membership in the 600,000-member union.

Mr. Shanker has spoken out in recent months on the need to "remove" incompetent teachers from the profession, but his address last week marked the first time he had officially advocated a professional examination for teachers. *(See Education Week, Aug. 29, 1984.)*

N.E.A. Response

He called on the 1.7-million member National Education Association to join with him in advocating a national teacher examination. But Mary Hatwood Futrell, president of the N.E.A., said after the speech that "it is the basic right of states to determine who is qualified to teach."

Successful classroom performance should be determined by a number of criteria, she said, adding that "the score of a test might be one aspect of a comprehensive state teacher-evaluation program."

Continued on Page 34

IN SUMMARY

Alternative Certification in Pennsylvania
Many have responded to the governor's promotion of a program to permit people without education-school training to become teachers, but not everybody likes the idea. **Story on Page 5.**

Teachers' Rights
A federal appeals court has ruled unanimously that a tenured teacher's 14th Amendment due-process rights were violated because he was dismissed without a hearing. **Story on Page 6.**

A Desperate Act . . .
Cleveland's first black superintendent, despondent over what he called "petty politics, racial politics, greed, hate, and corruption," has killed himself in a school building. **Story on Page 7.**

. . . And a Demanding Job
The job of running a school system, particularly in big cities, has become a "pressure cooker," fraught with conflict, tension, and frustration, says one former superintendent. **Story on Page 7.**

Up in Smoke?
An 8-cent federal cigarette tax is scheduled to expire this year and some states are proposing to continue it on their own, but officials in Washington may have other ideas. **Story on Page 8.**

Advising and Consenting
William J. Bennett testified before a Senate committee last week, and observers predicted he would be confirmed this week as the new secretary of education. **Story on Page 9.**

A Letter From the President
The Office of Management and Budget recently suggested ways to dismantle the Education Department, but the President has assured Senator Orrin G. Hatch he has no such intention. **Story on Page 9.**

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FORUM
"Barriers to Excellence: Our Children at Risk," National Coalition of Advocates for Students. **Statement on Page 35.**

EDUCATION WEEK (ISSN 0277-4332) is published 42 times per year (weekly except for the first week in January, the last week in June, the month of July, the first two weeks in August, and the last two weeks in December) by Editorial Projects in Education, Incorporated. Editorial and advertising sales offices are located at 1255 23rd Street, N.W., Suite 775, Washington, D.C. 20037. (202) 466-5190. Subscriptions: U.S. and Canada: $39.94 for 42 issues. Foreign: $85.94 (airmail) and $56.44 (surface mail) for 42 issues. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to EDUCATION WEEK, P.O. Box 1939, Marion, Ohio 43305. Volume IV, Issue 20.

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Suite 775, 1255 23rd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037
(202) 466-5190

For New Subscriptions, Subscription Problems, and Changes of Address Write to:
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Grants to help establish *Education Week* have been made by the following philanthropic foundations: Atlantic Richfield Foundation, Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation, Carnegie Corporation of New York, Cleveland Foundation, Denver Foundation, Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation, E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Exxon Education Foundation, Rye McBeath Foundation, Frost Foundation, George Gund Foundation, Hartford Foundation for Public Giving, William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, Kettering Family Fund, Rilleon Foundation, Esther A. and Joseph Klingenstein Fund, Lilly Endowment, William Penn Foundation, Permanent Charities Fund of Boston, Sid W. Richardson Foundation, Rhode Island Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, San Francisco Foundation, Shell Companies Foundation, Standard Oil of Ohio, Tinker Foundation.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN U.S. AND CANADA
One year (42 issues). . .$39.94. Two years: $69.00. Three years: $89.00. Outside the U. S. and Canada. . .$56.44 per year for surface mail and $85.94 per year for airmail. Send subscription correspondence to: Education Week, P.O. Box 1939, Marion, Ohio 43305.
Back issues are available at $2.00 each (first class postage pre-paid). Send order to: Back Issues, Education Week, Suite 775, 1255 23rd Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

THE WEEK

FEDERAL

Bills Introduced To Broaden Rights

Competing civil-rights bills responding to the U. S. Supreme Court's narrow interpretation of the federal anti-sex-discrimination law were introduced in the Congress last month.

Ruling in *Grove City College* v. *Bell* last year, the Court held that the civil-rights statute—whose language is similar to laws barring discrimination on the basis of race, handicap, and age—applies only to programs and activities that receive federal aid, and not to the entire institution.

One bill, supported by the Administration and introduced by Senate Majority Leader Robert J. Dole, would apply the laws on an institutionwide basis, but only to educational institutions.

The other bill, a bipartisan measure similar to one passed by the House last year but defeated in the Senate, would apply the civil-rights laws broadly to those institutions that receive federal aid: state and local governments, educational systems, and corporations or other private organizations.

Senate Education Leader Opposes Spending Reductions

Despite pressure from Senate leaders to slash the federal deficit, the chairman of the Senate education subcommittee said last week that he opposed a cut in the Education Department budget for the next fiscal year, although he may recommend a reduction in funds for the Guaranteed Student Loan program.

The Office of Management and Budget and the Senate Budget Committee have proposed cuts of about $300 million in precollegiate-education spending for the year that begins Oct. 1, 1985.

But Senator Robert T. Stafford, Republican of Vermont and chairman of the Labor and Human Resources Subcommittee on Education, Arts, and the Humanities, said in an interview that he was prepared to recommend a freeze in education spending, as part of a governmentwide freeze for fiscal 1986.

Senator Stafford added, however, that if defense spending is not cut, "we will have to reconsider our position."

Senate Majority Leader Robert J. Dole of Kansas tried to develop a consensus among party leaders on budget reductions for fiscal 1986 by Feb. 1. But a dispute over defense spending stalled his efforts.

Earlier this month, the chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, Representative Augustus F. Hawkins, Democrat of California, said he, too, opposes a cut in the department's current $17.6-billion budget.

NATIONAL

Peace Corps, College Offer Fellowship To Entice Teachers

The Peace Corps and Teachers College of Columbia University have launched a fellowship program designed to entice returning Peace Corps volunteers who have completed two years as mathematics or science instructors abroad to teach in the nation's inner-city schools.

The purpose of the program, according to P. Michael Timpane, president of Teachers College, is to help "fill a void" left by potential math and science teachers who have decided against entering the field of education and opted instead for "more lucrative jobs." The program is intended to increase the number of math and science teachers nationwide, particularly those willing to teach in inner cities.

The fellows, who will receive a master's degree and certification at the end of the two-year program, will teach math or science in an inner-city school while enrolled in the program. They will receive a full teacher's salary for their work and a 50-percent discount on the regular university tuition for the master's degree program in education.

While the first fellows will be placed in the New York City school system, other city systems will be included as the program expands, Mr. Timpane said. He plans to start next fall with about 10 fellows but he hopes to expand the program eventually to more than 50 volunteers a year.

Xerox Corporation provided $60,000 to launch the program.

Industrial-Arts Group Has Hearings On Voc.-Ed. Act

Concerned over the lack of consideration given to industrial arts in the new Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, the American Industrial Arts Association recently held hearings to develop recommendations for changing it.

Speakers at the hearings said they were disturbed that the industrial arts are mentioned only once in the act and are inappropriately linked to agricultural arts.

The act, approved by the Congress and signed by President Reagan in October, replaces the Vocational Education Act of 1963. Its primary purposes are to increase the accessibility of programs to a wide range of groups, including the handicapped and disadvantaged, and to improve the quality of existing vocational-education activities. Proposed regulations for the act were published last week.

Gene Bottoms, executive director of the American Vocational Association, said the association is generally pleased with the regulations but also will recommend some changes.

"The department has done a good job of writing them in terms of legislative intent," he said, but the association will make suggestions concerning funding to states and some of the definitions within the regulations.

The proposed regulations were published in the Jan. 25 *Federal Register*.

STATES

Stock Exchange Offers Teachers Cash Prize for Ideas

When the New York Stock Exchange talks, teachers listen—especially when there is $10,000 at stake.

"We're getting a lot of calls," an exchange spokesman said last week. "The unions are very enthusiastic."

What they are excited about is a new competition, announced last week, under which the exchange will award $10,000 to the New York teacher who comes up with the best idea as to how business can assist the schools in "preparing young people for the future." Several other teachers could win prizes of $2,000 and $500, the spokesman said.

The competition, he said, is part of an ongoing effort to promote education in the exchange's home state. It also sponsors seminars, workshops, and tours, and provides resources and internships for an "adopted" high school near Wall Street.

"The chairman felt there's more that business could be doing to aid the educational process . . . [and] no one ever asked the people down in the trenches what they thought," the exchange spokesman said.

Noting that many exchange workers and potential investors are educated in New York schools, the spokesman added, "It's always better for us if all different constituencies the exchange has to deal with are better educated."

The contest is limited to certified New York State teachers; all entries should be submitted to the New York Stock Exchange by April 8. For

CHANGING COURSE

A 50-State Survey of Reform Measures

Summary of Major State Initiatives

The table below summarizes information on reform activities provided by various state officials and included in the individual state listings in the following 18 pages. Key to abbreviations: Y, yes; NR, none reported; UC, under consideration; RJ, rejected; NA, not available.
Administrative Assistant Joanne Tarr compiled this table and the budget summary on page 30.

	Career ladder/ merit pay	Salary increase/ New minimum	Require competency tests	Revise certification	Raised education-school standards	Aid prospective teachers	Add instructional time	Limit extracurriculars	Reduce class size	Raised graduation requirements	Require exit test	Statewide assessment	Promotional gates test	Mandatory kindergarten	Preschool initiatives	Raised college-admission standards
Colorado	UC	NR	NR	UC	UC	UC	NR	NR	NR	UC	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR
Connecticut	UC	UC	UC	UC	Y	Y	NR	NR	NR	Y	UC	Y	NR	RJ	UC	NR
Delaware	UC	Y	Y	Y	NR	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	UC	NR	Y	Y	NR	NR
Florida	Y	Y	Y	UC	Y	Y	Y	Y	NR	*Y	Y	Y	Y	NR	NR	Y
Georgia	UC	Y	Y	UC	Y	Y	NR	UC	UC	Y	Y	UC	Y	UC	NR	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	RJ	Y	RJ	NR	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	UC
Kentucky	UC	RJ	Y	Y	NR	Y	Y	UC	Y	Y	UC	Y	UC	Y	NR	Y
Louisiana	UC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	UC	UC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	RJ	Y	NR
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	Y	NR	Y	NR	Y	Y	NR
Maryland	NR	UC	NR	NR	NR	Y	UC	NR	NR	Y	Y	NR	NR	NR	UC	Y
Montana	NR	NR	UC	Y	UC	UC	UC	NR	UC	Y	NR	UC	NR	RJ	NR	NR
Nebraska	Y	UC	Y	NR	NR	Y	Y	NR	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Nevada	NR	UC	Y	Y	Y	UC	NR	NR	NR	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Hampshire	UC	NR	Y	Y	NR	UC	Y	NR	Y	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Jersey	Y	UC	NR	Y	Y	UC	NR	NR	NR	Y	Y	NR	NR	NR	Y	NR
Oklahoma	Y	Y	NR	Y	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oregon	NR	NR	Y	UC	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	Y
Pennsylvania	UC	NR	Y	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rhode Island	NR	NR	UC	Y	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	NR	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NR
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	Y	Y	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR
Washington	UC	UC	UC	UC	Y	Y	NR	NR	UC	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	UC	NR
West Virginia	UC	Y	Y	Y	NR	UC	NR	Y	Y	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	UC
Wisconsin	UC	UC	UC	UC	UC	UC	NR	NR	NR	Y	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wyoming	NR	NR	Y	NR	Y	UC	UC	NR	NR	UC	NR	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total Y response	14	18	20	26	19	24	13	6	13	43	16	37	8	8	7	17
Total UC response	24	17	19	18	16	19	7	4	7	5	4	6	3	2	8	3

* Major reform bill died in legislature. Similar new bill expected to be introduced this session.

Education Week's survey of education-improvement initiatives in the 50 states begins on the next page.

Conducted by the reporting and editing staff in January, the survey is designed to offer information on activities in the states, primarily since September 1981, in the key policy areas in which reforms are being discussed. It highlights major developments and indicates trends and patterns, but it is not intended to provide a comprehensive analysis.

The survey's contents are based on state-policy documents and telephone interviews with gubernatorial, education-department, budget, and legislative officials in each state. Because no two states make policy in the same way, reform actions and statistics may not be comparable from state to state. And some actions may not be included here because they have not been reported by state officials.

The table on this page summarizing reform measures reflects the major policy findings of the survey. The table on page 30 summarizes elements of the states' fiscal situation, as reported by state officials. Because state budgets are calculated on a variety of bases, the figures are not comparable, but are included to present an overall picture of state commitments to education.

This year's survey builds upon the findings of a survey conducted by *Education Week* in November 1983 and carried in the Dec. 7, 1983, issue. The new survey retains the reform measures enacted before Dec. 7, 1983, but has dropped listings of proposals and state commissions no longer current as of the past year. A comparison of the two surveys would show which proposals were not kept under consideration or acted upon by policymakers during the past year. In many cases, new commissions have been set up and some states have reported a greater number of active commissions this year than last.

Key to Tables, Pages 12-29

Because of the detail included in listings, abbreviations are used in many instances. The initials before the colon in each listing indicate the source of the proposal or policy. Common abbreviations include: G, governor; L, legislature; B, state board; ED, state education department; SC, state chief; C, commission; TF, task force; GC, governor's commission; BC, board commission; HS, high school. Where several commissions are active, an acronym of the official name is used for clarity.

Below each entry indicating a recommendation that has been adopted as law, regulation, or policy, entries in italics give proposals or conditions under consideration. Entries in parentheses indicate that legislation has been introduced or passed but is not yet effective. Unless otherwise indicated, listing of the actions followed, where appropriate, by the effective date.

FOR KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS SEE DOX ON PAGE 11	COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES	TEACHER CAREERS AND COMPENSATION	TEACHER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
ALABAMA	Governor's Educational Reform Commission (Nov 1984)	L: Authorized SC, G prop to increase base salary of 13% to $20,000 (May 1984, eff Sept 1984). L: GC to study incentive-pay prop to be implemented 1985-86 (May 1984). Comm on career ladder (May 1984). L to act on prop during session beginning Feb 1985. *L: Did not act on SC, G prop to extend teacher contract from 190 to 195 days for prof'l devel (May 1984).*	B: Initial certif issued to those who change their prim subject-area field to any field (1981). L: Forgivable loans for prospective math, sci teachers (1983). B: Progs in schools lower than 50% pass state tests to be investigated by state; if no improvement after 4 yrs, B could rescind approval (1982). L: Training center for admins (May 1984, opens summer 1985). L: $ for merit bonuses for certified full-time teachers, adm (May 1984).	B: Base principals must have experience teaching at grade level they are administering (May 1984). GC: Studying change in school-finance formula (May 1984). *L: Defeated SC, G prop that all 128 dist supts be appt'd (May 1984). Bill to be reintroduced during 1985 session.*
ALASKA	None	*L: Binding arbitration for public employees (1983).*	**B: ED to review certif process (Sept 1983).** **ED: Est principals academies to provide inservice training (Fall 1983).** **L: Rural scholarship loan prog to help native Alaskans go into teaching (Spring 1984).** **ED: Est assessment center to devel methods for identif potential principals (Spring 1984).** ED: Devel pilot prog to train principals to conduct inservice work with teachers; currently working on devel of inservice progs for schools to adopt, focusing on special needs of rural schools (Fall 1982, 1985). ED: Completed study of certif process, B shd est task force to investigate certif, training issues (1984-85).	**L: ED eval finance formula, propose changes to B, G; (1983-1985).** Hearings held, final prop not yet delivered.
ARIZONA	Governor's Commission on Excellence in Education (1984) Governor's Task Force on Teacher Compensation (1984)			L: Constitutional tuition tax-credit bill to allow parents to write off ed expenses at public, private schools (Jan 1985).
ARKANSAS	Education Standards Committee (D, Spring 1983) Teacher Education, Evaluation, and Certification Commission (L, 1983) Quality Higher-Education Study Commission (L, 1983) School District Reorganization Study Commission (L, Spring 1984)	**L: $1,880 incr, bringing avg to $17,380 (Nov 1983).** TEEC: All teachers shd devel prof-improvement plan (Dec 1984). G: Est 7-member comm to launch pilot career-dev progs in 2 small, 2 medium, 2 large dists (Jan 1985). G: State to 'forgive' principal and interest of inservice loans to teachers and admins at rate of 6 semester-hrs per 1 yr of full-time service (Jan 1985).	**L: Forgivable loans in shortage fields (1983).** **L: Basic-skills testing for all teachers—math, reading, writing tests in 1984-85; deadline for passing June 1, 1987; remedial courses req before test can be retaken. Must also demonstrate academic skills in subject area; no-interest loans for cost of add'l study (1983).** TEEC: Raise standards for certif of teacher-ed progs, 5-yr review; analyze curricula to eval quality, content (Dec 1984). CHESC: Secondary-level candidates shd major in academic discipline; salary-scale credit shd go only for degree in teaching area; initial certif shd be provisional (Dec 1984). TEEC, CHESC: All ed majors shd take general-ed BA courses; ed courses only in 3rd, 4th yrs; all students to pursue in-depth study in one field; semester of student teaching; competency tests for teacher-ed candidates (Dec 1984). G: Expand math, sci forgivable-loan prog to other shortage areas (Jan 1985).	**L: 1% sales-tax incr for school improvement; phases out special funding for small schools, reduces for wealthy dists (1983).** **L: 5 pilot coops to encourage dists to share teachers, instructional material, personnel (Oct 1983).** **Ark Supreme Court: Change in funding formula—abolished hold-harmless clause; equalized capability of dists to fund progs (June 1983).** SDRSC: Rec state make funds avail to assist schools unable to meet reqs and are forced to merge (Dec 1984). G: $3 million to est network of ed'l cooperatives to help dists meet new standards (Dec 1984). G: Provide incentives to dists that consolidate (Jan 1985). *L: Voted down G's call for corp income-tax incr and severance tax on natural gas (1983).*
CALIFORNIA	Commission on School Governance (C, 1985) California Commission on the Teaching Profession (L, SC, Hewlett Foundation, July 1984)			Senate Leader proposes $500 million in revenue targeted for ed, and capital outlay or construction, put to ballot in 2000 million for K-12 in 1985-86 (Nov 1984). ED: Audit reforms, lead to more stringent reqs for investigating dists (1984).
COLORADO	Task Force for Excellence in Education (G, Sept 1983) General Assembly's Interim Committee on School Finance (L, 1984)	**L: Allow more than 1 salary sched, opening door for career ladders on local level (1984).** G: Staff-devel inst to train admins in eval teacher performance (Jan 1985). G: Pilot career-ladder prog (Jan 1985). G: Add unsatisfactory performance as a criterion for revocation of tenure (Jan 1985).	**L: Study how to assess certified school personnel (1984).** **L: B to review course reqs of prospective elem teachers (1984).** **L: Teachers working on cuntc devnt or school-improvement measures receive 4 semester-hrs certif-renewal credit (1984, eff July 1985).** B: Review of certif and recertif standards for math teachers at all levels (1984). G: Temporary certif in shortage fields (Jan 1985). G: Est Colorado Teaching Corps to serve high-need schools, provide scholarships to high-ability students willing to teach in those schools (Jan 1985). *L: Bill to abolish tenure and lifetime certificates (1984).*	**L: Limited amt state review bd can add to dist budgets, but permitted dists to seek tax levies (March 1983).** **L: Incr sales tax by 0.9% for 18 months beg May 1, 1983, for ed, other state progs (March 1983). Extended to June 30, 1984 (Oct 1983).** **L: Incr equaliz funding by $53.9 million for 1985; a $1-million equaliz fund for property-poor dists; modified per-pupil aid formula to lessen effects of enrollment declines (1984).** **L: Req study of school finance (1984).** **L: Dists may go directly to voters or appeal to B for extra tax incr (1984).** GC: Stabilize local property taxes by incr percent share of school finance act. Maintain annual incrs in dists' authorized revenue base equal to 7 percent of avg ARB in prev yr (1984). G: Limited voucher plan for public- and private-school students who have failed in school (Jan 1985). *L: Bills to earmark state sales-tax revenues for ed; overhaul finance system (1984).*

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
No actions reported.	B: New grad reqs incl 4 yrs lang arts, 3 yrs soc studies, 2 yrs each math, sci, 1 yr phys ed or health (1984, eff 1985).	ED: Assessment tests at grades 4, 8 (1978). B: Dists must devel curric with clear goals, effective eval, curric review every 6 yrs, annual assess of students (Spring 1984, 1984-85). ED: Survey of all dists' curric (Spring 1984). Est curric advisory cabinet (Fall 1984). Devel 'model schools profile' to help dists raise standards (1983-1985).	L: Partially forgivable college loans for all Alaskans, including teachers (1973). L: Grants for construction proje approved by ED (Nov 1984, July 1985). L: Dists reimbursed for cost of busing students proportional to distance, number students (Nov 1984, eff July 1986).	Major issues in 1985 likely to be study of and proposed changes in school-funding formula, quality of rural education, opening of Mt. Edgecumbe, a state-funded boarding school taken over from Bureau of Indian Affairs two years ago and due to open in Sept 1985. Economy is good, but the feeling is that future revenues from oil are uncertain.
L: Attendance req 7-17; exit age raised from 16 to 17 (1985). L: Min of 5.5 instructional hrs daily. Dists devel discipline code, file with ED (1983). B: Est pupil-teacher ratios—K, 23 to 1; grades 1-3, 25 to 1 (23 to 1 in dist and no more than 25 to 1 in single class); grades 4-6, 25 to 1 (no more than 28 students per room). Teachers in 7-12 not to exceed 150 students daily and 30 pupils per class, except courses such as band and physical education (1983).	B: Approved recs of standards comm—raised from 16 to 20 units, eff 1987; minimum of 4 units of Engl, 3 soc stud, 5 math and sci, ½ unit each of phys ed, health ed, fine arts. Dists must offer at least 36 courses at HS level (March 1984).	L: Expanded voc-tech, computer ed, gifted progs (Nov 1983). L: Promotional-gates tests in reading, math, soc studies, lang arts in grades 3, 6, 8; if more than 15% fail, dist must submit improvement plan to state; if att 2 yrs passage rate shows no improvement, dist subject to dissolution (Nov 1983).	L: Cooperative initiative with private sector for computer purchases (1983). L: Commission est to study coll-admissions standards (1983). B, CHESC: Higher coll admission standards, 1986-1990: 4 yrs Engl; 2 natural sci; 2 math, incl algebra I and geometry; 3 soc sci; 2 foreign lang; ½ computer sci. (B, Feb 1984; CHESC, Jan 1985). G: Add'l $3 million annually for computer progs (Dec 1984). G: Est assessment center for principals (Jan 1985). G: $218,000 to est new ED division to assist dists with civil-rights compliance (Jan 1985). G: Est 15-member panel to assess child-care needs (Jan 1985).	L did not meet last year. G made ed standards top priority during 1984 re-election campaign. Opposes efforts to relax standards by L. Dists unhappy with provision that failure to meet standards by 1987 could force merger with adjoining dist. G does not enticipate enough L support to warrant tax bill from his office. G-backed teacher-testing law adopted in Oct 1983 faces court test this spring.
No actions reported.	B: Require all 12th graders to take 1-semester writing course (Nov 1984). B: Studying possible changes in grad reqs (1985).	L: Est CAT to promote ed, research high tech, improve teacher ed, ensure computer curricula matched with industry's needs (Spring 1983). B: Est curric and instruction proj; develop diagnostic writing test for grades 7, 9, and 11, math test for grades 8, 10, 11, and 12 (1984). B: Institute periodic achievement testing (Nov 1984). G: Evaluative testing throughout K-12 (Jan 1985). G: Special progs, summer insts for exceptional students (Jan 1985).	L: Limited auth of state, local bds over private schools; they must provide 172 days per yr of 'basic academic education' (March 1983). L: Provide teachers with info on child abuse, neglect (1984). L: Dists must adopt a discipline policy (1984). GC: Provide funding for ED to monitor dist performance; equaliz funding for dists' construction needs; 'Schools of Excellence' prog to reward schools' performance; fully fund 'English Language Proficiency Act' (1984).	L will again consider complete overhaul of the school-finance system. L also will consider G's limited voucher system for students who have failed in the traditional classroom setting. The Colorado Education Association will lobby against the G's voucher plan. The poor economic condition of the state makes economic-development programs and education a top priority, according to G, a Democrat. However, Republican majority in General Assembly, which is strong enough to overturn any veto, is expected to fight proposals to increase spending.

FOR KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS SEE BOX ON PAGE 11	COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES	TEACHER CAREERS AND COMPENSATION	TEACHER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
CONNECTICUT				
DELAWARE	Statewide Committee to Insure Availability of Teachers in Critical Curricular Areas (L, June 1983) Governor's Task Force on Education for Economic Growth (July 1983)	L: Public School Employment-Relations Act; set employment-relations bd, sets timetables for negotiations, specifies impasse procedures (no binding arbitration) (Spring 1983). B: Incr training of admins for evaluating staff (1984). L: 5.9% raise for employees plus across-the-board allotment to all teachers (June 1984). GC: Incr base salaries; career ladder with incentives for best teachers; req senior teachers to participate in evals of others (Jan 1985). G: $4 million in 1985-86 for 1st yr of career ladder, incl incr to base salaries and performance incentives (Jan 1985).	B: Prospective educators must pass basic-skills test (Sept 1982, eff 1983-84). B: Rescinded recertif standards that req 6 coll credits every 5 yrs; incr recertif from every 10 yrs to every 5 still stands (Jan 1983). L: Training for shortage areas designated by B. This yr, math, sci, comp ed; incl inservice; prog for alt certif; scholarships for teachers to return to coll; loans for undergrads (June 1984, eff 1984-85). G: $300,000 to expand training in shortage areas (Jan 1985).	L: $13 million in equaliz funds for 1985—up $5.2 million from fiscal 1984 (June 1984, eff 1984-85). G, GC: Endorsed 74 recs in Jan 1984 'Agenda for Excellence' in 4 areas: student achievement, curric, teacher/admin performance and pay, and community involvement (Jan 1985). B, G: $2.9 million incr in equaliz funds for fiscal 1986 (Jan 1985).
FLORIDA				
GEORGIA	Professional Standards Commission (L, 1979) Governor's Education Review Commission (1983, reported 1984) Georgians for Excellence in Education (G, 1984)	L: 10% across-the-board salary incr for teachers; 3% incr for supervisory personnel (1984). L: 18th step to scale to raise doctorate-level salary to $27,708 (1984). G: 11.7% across-the-board salary incr—revised sched wd raise beginning salary from $14,329 to $16,000; avg salary to more than $24,000; B shd develop career ladder by June 30, 1986; ED shd est committee to develop plan (Jan 1985).	B: Performance-based training—new teachers must pass subject-area test, on-the-job assess before receiving perm certif (1978). L: Forgivable loans for prospective math, sci teachers (1983). B of Regents: Training progs must maintain 70% passing rate on certif test or be placed on probation (Nov 1983). LC: B shd devel new regs for certif of non-ed majors, revise core curric leading to principal certif (Oct 1983). PSC: B should revise admin eval to incl annual written eval (Oct 1983). B: Ad hoc certif committee working to simplify certif (1985).	GERC: Make state, local supts appointed posts (Nov 1984). G: Omnibus ed bill to: change aid formula from avg-daily attendance to weighted per-pupil basis that wd consider students' grade level and ed needs; req 80/20 split, state/local share in ed costs; req local contrib to ed equiv to 5-mill tax rate; add'l funds for dists that exceed 5 mills; more to less-wealthy dists; $94 million for school construction 1985-86. Per rec GERC (Jan 1985). *G: Opposed Lt G's prop to incr sales tax by 1%, with ½ funds going to ed (Fall 1983).* *Voters: Change state supt from elected to appointed post (Nov 1984).*
HAWAII				

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
B: Add 30 mins to day for grades 1-2. Up to 6 hrs, not incl lunch (Dec 1984, eff Sept 1985). **B: Principals shd minimize interruptions; dists shd train teachers to ensure best use of time (April 1984).** **L: Lowered mandated class size in grades 1-3 from 20 to 18 (June 1984, eff Sept 1984).** **B, G: $1.2 million to reduce class size in grades 1-3 from 19 to 18 (Jan 1985).** *B: Dropped prop to lengthen school day for grades 7-12 after public hearings (1984).*	**B: Incr reqs—2 yrs math, sci (incl 1 credit biology, 1 phys or earth sci) (July 1983, eff class of 1987).**	**B: Students must show 'minimal performance' in 17 basic skills to be promoted (1978, eff class of 1981).** **B: Set standards for HS biol, earth sci, phys sci, math, and computer sci. Piloted in 1984-85. ED to write standards for all req courses (1984).** **B: Req students to pass 4 courses—incl 2 core—to be eligible for athletics, extras (summer 1984, eff fall 1984).** GC: Req mastery tests for promotion and grad (Jan 1984). Committee studying prop expected to report this spring.	**L: Req 5-yr-olds to attend K; may delay on parental request (June 1984, eff 1984-85).** **L, B: $1.3 million to ensure at least 1 fully equipped computer lab in each dist (June 1984).** B: Prop funding to incr elem counselors, 1 for each 1,500 students in K-8; career counselors in HS's; computers; admins in big schools (1984). G: $300,000 to expand computer program in 1985-86 (Jan 1985). G: $300,000 to expand gifted-and-talented summer-school prog at Univ of Del (Jan 1985).	G will ask for periodic reports from GC monitoring committee to evaluate implementation of 'Agenda for Excellence' at local level to see if additional state action needed. G says he will use 'persuasive powers' to accomplish agenda that focuses on statewide curric for all core courses, increased homework reqs, updated textbooks and learning materials, more time in basic academics, strengthened discipline policies, and increased parental, community, and business involvement in schools. G plans survey of public-school parents and teachers to be taken at end of 1984-85 to assess ed reform.
L: Revised compulsory-attendance law to set reqs for home schooling for ages 7-16 (1984). G: Empower B to set max class size (Jan 1985). B: Local bds shd limit absences in grades 4-12 to no more than 7 days or 42 hrs per yr for school-sponsored activities. Grades 1-3 students may miss no more than 31½ hrs per yr. Allow schools to use max of 3 of 180 days during yr for admin activities (1984, pilot testing 1984-85).	**B: Req Georgia Basic Skills Test in reading, math, problem solving (1981, begins with class of 1989).** **B: New reqs—4 yrs Engl; 3 soc studies; 2 each math, sci; 1 phys ed, health; 1 computer tech/fine arts/voc ed (Nov 1983, class of 1989).** **B: Raised passing score on Georgia Basic Skills Test (1984, eff fall 1988).**	**B: 1 yr computer tech is 1 of 3 options for grad credit (Nov 1983).** **B: Req 3rd graders to pass criterion-ref test to be promoted (1984, pilot-testing 1984-85, eff spring 1986).** B: Basic K-12 curric—incl min objectives for every grade—for all schools (1984). GERC: More emphasis on academics, less on voc ed for specific jobs (Nov 1984). B: 10th-grade writing exam as part of Georgia Basic Skills Test, eff fall 1987 (1984). G: Writing tests in grades 6 and 8; 3 norm-ref tests for elem, middle, HS, separate from existing criterion-ref tests grades 4, 8 (Jan 1985).	**B: Scholar Prog for HS seniors—based on grades, attendance, test scores, extracurrics (1982).** **B: Study of 6 'tasks' for improvement—grad standards, merit pay, certif, provational and curric guidelines, leadership (May 1983).** **B & B of Regents: req for admiss to univ system eff HS class of 1989—4 yrs Eng; 3 each soc studies, math, sci; 2 foreign lang; 1 each health or phys ed, computer tech/fine arts/voc ed (1984).** G: Mandatory full-day K, eff 1987-88 school yr; $28 million for optional K, eff 1985-86; K-assessment program in 1986-87 (Jan 1985). G: $250,000 state-univ scholarship prog (Jan 1985); ed-tech prog to provide dists 3-for-1 matching grants for computer-equip (Jan 1985).	GERC recs combined by G into omnibus ed-reform bill to be considered by 1985 L. Incl items on: change in school-funding formula, teacher salaries, career-ladder plan, mandatory full-day K. B expected to act on GERC recs as well as those expected from its own task force on school leadership and its ad hoc certif committee in 1985. G's proposed changes in school-finance req, proposed mandatory full-day K expected be most controversial. G pushing package very strongly; has pledged to use 'every element of persuasion, every bit of authority' to see plan funded and implemented. Has promised can be done with no tax increases bec of strong econ growth.

FOR KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS SEE BOX ON PAGE 11	COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES	TEACHER CAREERS AND COMPENSATION	TEACHER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
IDAHO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ILLINOIS	Commission on the Improvement of Elementary and Secondary Education (L, 1983) The Project for School Reform (Independent, 1984)	**L: $637,800 for master teacher prog (1983).** **L: Req boards to bargain, permitted strikes under certain conditions (1983, eff Jan 1984).** SC: Full funding of pension costs (Nov 1984). LC: Increase min salary from $10,000 to $20,000 by 1987-88; incr salaries of current personnel; est state, local plans for eval; est 3-person teacher-dismissal board to review charges (Jan 1985). B: Raise salaries for beginning and current teachers (Jan 1985). B: Require dists to have eval systems for all teachers (Jan 1985).	B, LC: Scholarships in shortage fields (Jan 1985). B: Financial assistance for local dist staff-dev progs; incentives to incr business support for prof-devel progs; completion of staff-devel prog for recertif (Jan 1985). B: All teachers under state certif board (Jan 1985). LC: Req min performance in basic skills for prospective teachers and periodic assessment during training; req test of skills, knowledge in field for certif; req continuing ed of all teachers; state teacher-ed programs shd be re-evaluated periodically (Jan 1985).	**L: Removed financial barriers to school consolidation (1983).** **L: $983-million increase in state taxes, providing $131 million for schools in 1984. Tax increase to expire June 30, 1984 (1983).** B: Ongoing study of school finance—examining local support, equity matters, adequacy of funding (1981). LC: Req school dists to give priority primary purposes of schooling. (Jan 1985).
INDIANA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
IOWA	Excellence in Education Task Force (L, May 1983) Joint Committee on Instructional Development and Academic Articulation in Iowa (B, B of Regents, 1983) Task Force on Teacher Education and Certification (B, Spring 1984)	BC, G: 4-level certif with provisional 1-yr license, master levels, more prof devel; 1-yr pilot testing prog for all 1986 grads, for eval not certif; aid to prospective teachers in shortage fields, study why leaving profession; est bipartisan comm for 1-yr study of bargaining, pay, working conditions (Oct 1984). LC: B should study feasibility of incr salaries, career-ladder plan, est Iowa Ed Fdn to devel progs to attract good students to teaching, offer aid for retraining in shortage fields; extend contracts 10 days for staff, curric devel (Oct 1984). *L: Declined to amend bargaining law to change 14 negotiable items to broader categories of 'wages, hours and terms, and conditions of employment' (1983).* *G: Vetoed bill that would have implemented career ladder (1984).*	**L: Forgivable loans for prospective math, sci teachers (May 1983).** **L: New certif system—est bd of examiners to approve teacher-ed progs, award certif. Teachers must pass basic-skills, prof, subject tests; examiners will issue rules req local bds to provide 1-yr internships, eval during year, frequency of recertif incr from 10 to 5 yrs (Spring 1984, eff 1984-85).** LC: Eval teachers, admins every 2 yrs; competency exams not be state req for certif; 10 credit hrs continuing ed req for recertif (Oct 1984). LC: Prep and certif of teachers, admins shd include practicum, field exp; permanent teacher certif shd be discontinued as of July 1, 1985 (Oct 1984). BC: Scholarships for top students going into teaching; tighten admission, curric in teacher-prep progs, study extension of progs (Oct 1984).	**L: 1% sales-tax incr for ed, other services (Feb 1983, July 1983).** **L: Dists may consolidate HS's, maintain elem and junior highs (May 1983, eff 1983-84).** **L: Dists may go to voters for property-tax incr for school-improvement progs (Fall 1984, July 1984).** **L: Ed Improvement Grants—dists apply to ED (Spring 1984, eff July 1984).** LC, G: B must devel 5-yr plan for achieving ed goals, issue annual progress report (Oct 1984). G: Each dist must issue annual report on student achievement, improvement goals; dists shd have more flexibility in choosing revenue sources for bonds to finance capital projects, option of funding partly through income tax; aid formula shd offer schools incentive for sharing progs (Jan 1985).
KANSAS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	L expected to consider controversial 'right-to-work' bills; second phase of G's red to ind incentive reforms; further funding of the career-ladder program, including the compulsory-schooling law; lowering G's C-average req for HS graduation; action on repeal bill for public and private schooling. A coalition of Democrats and moderate Republicans also has proposed a tax-reform package that would produce $30 million in fiscal 1986 to increase the education budget. One of G's sponsors said he did not expect bill to pass but hoped the proposal would "stimulate some reasoning on the part of other legislators." Republican majority in L is expected to fight increased spending, but may give some consideration to funding increased teacher reserve day in the number of contract days req in statute this year.
SC, B: Truancy-alternative program (Nov 1984). B: Raise compulsory-attendance age from 16 to 18; at 16, students may enter alt prog (eg, community college) with approval of parents and officials (Jan 1985). LC: Lower compulsory-attendance age from 7 to 5; dists shd review day and yr to focus time on academic purposes (Jan 1985).	L: Core curric req—3 yrs lang arts; 2 math; 2 soc sci; 1 sci; 1 music, art, voc ed or foreign lang (1983). LC: State must define knowledge, skills students shd attain; dists shd set learning objectives that meet or exceed reqs; allow 16- and 17-yr-old dropouts to enroll in GED program; expand options for marginal HS students and devel dropout prevention progs (Jan 1985). B: Replace course mandates with outcome statements in 8 areas—lang arts, phys dev and health, fine arts, math, soc sci, biology (Jan 1985). B, LC: Repeal mandate for phys ed in grades 11, 12; driver ed made elective rather than mandatory (Jan 1985).	G: Computer sci may be substituted for 1 yr of math requirement (1983). LC: Students in grades 3, 6, 8, 10 shd show proficiency in reading, math, and lang arts by 1989-90; students more than 1 yr below standards shd not be promoted; those who pass shd be offered expanded learning opportunities (Jan 1985). B, LC: Est local assessments to measure how learning objectives are being met; public reporting of results (Jan 1985).	SC: Double spending—to $23 million—for textbooks; 62-percent increase—to $6.5 million—for adult education (Nov 1984). B: Improve voc ed through regional network of businesses, comm colls (Dec 1984). B: Bilingual-ed prog available to any student, not only if 20 students with same lang background (Jan 1985). LC: Req admins to spend time in classroom; professional devel for principals; certif for admins every 5 yrs; scholarships for grad admin training for minorities, women; internships for women, minorities interested in superintendencies (Jan 1985). LC: Est all-day K; expand preschool programs (Jan 1985).	G does not support income-tax increase proposed by SC for ed reform because there is no L support. G says state can accomplish reform with minor hikes in cigarette, excise, liquor taxes. Also can close loophole on sales tax. L will consider G's education agenda (to be released in Feb) along with LC recs and B's legislative package, which G has already called too costly. Private reform group's final recs due this month. III Ed Assoc says it will support "equitable" career-ladder bill.
B: Shorter day (1 student lunch, recess, or before-class time (summer 1983, eff 1983-84). L: Study of 'Project Prime Time' to gauge effects of reduced elem class size in 9 dists (March 1983, eff 1983-83); $1 million to triple scope of project (March 1983, eff 1983-84). L: G, SC: $19 million to reduce student-teacher ratios in K-3 (March 1984, all in 1st grade 1984-85, K-3 by 1988). B: Full-day K (Nov 1984). L, B: $108 million to expand Project Prime Time to grades 2 and 3 (Jan 1985). L: G, SC: plan to mandate K, extend yr (March 1984). LC: SBE plan to lower compulsory-attendance age from 7 to no later than Sept 15 of 5th birthday (March 1984).	L: Raise req credits from 32 to 39—2 yrs math, sci; 4 yrs Engl (April 1983, eff class of 1989).	B: Computer instruction must be integrated into elem, HS curric (summer 1983, eff 1983-84). L: $1.2 million for G, SC, SBC-prep basic-skills testing in math, reading comp, composition for grade 3 and 2 addl grades (to be determined by B), remediation progs (March 1984, eff spring 1985). G, B: $16 million to expand competency testing, remediation prog to grades 3, 6, 8 (Oct 1984). B: Est School Curric Improvement Prog to allow cooperative decisionmaking, curric renewal (Nov 1984).	L: Expansion progs for gifted (Jan 1982, eff 1982). L: New enrollment reporting, growth projection reqs for nonpublic schools (March 1983, eff 1983-84). L: Expansion to extend private sch rate of yr-old tax that allows tax credits for donations of computer equip to public schools (March 1984, eff 1984-85). L: $1.8 million for version of G plan for gifted, summer-school progs (March 1984, eff 1984-85). G, B: Provide for 2 yrs the Consortium for Computer and High Tech Ed (Oct 1984). B, B: $2.7 million to est summer insts for gifted (Oct 1984). G, B: Inst funds for summer remediation to $10 million in 1985-87 (Oct 1984). G, B: Est prog to make 'school-college' specialists available to provide legal advice (Oct 1984). B: Give 80 percent of state's students opportunity to participate in remediation, gifted, enrichment courses in summer in 1986; 85 percent by 1988 (Nov 1984).	G seeking performance-pay plan for 2nd consecutive yr after L failed to pass last yr. Key legislators say L likely to approve majority of proposals, but fate of merit-pay proposal uncertain. G plans to seek a minimum of $1.8 billion in new school aid over next 4 yrs in effort to sustain 'Decade of Excellence' reform efforts.
L: Dists given more flexibility in scheduling yr, may share activities (1981). LC: Dists shd study use of time in school, incl 4-day week, extended yr, flexible calendar; yr defined in hrs, not days; B shd rec to L min hrs per yr (Oct 1984).	LC, JC: Devel and adopt statewide grad 'competencies' in reading, writing, speaking and listening, math, reasoning, studying (Feb 1984). LC: Students shd receive transcript of acquired competencies for employment, academic transcript (Oct 1984).	L: $25 grants for each student enrolled in advanced math, sci; one-time grants of $50 for those in 1st-yr foreign-lang courses; bonuses to dists that share progs in math, sci, foreign langs. Funded computer-software clearinghouse (May 1983). LC: Req B to adopt new academic, admin, prog standards for all dists with regular review, revision by 1987; all dists must submit evidence to ED that they have met reqs by 1990, if not state may assume control of dists (Oct 1984). JC, LC, G: $200,000 over 2 yrs to est comms to devel model curricula, improve communication betw disciplines (1984). LC, G: Ed fdn shd conduct research, curric devel with state, private funding (Oct 1984). LC: Dists shd provide at least 2 yrs foreign lang for all students; ED shd create task forces to devel test procedures for grades 6 or 7, 10 or 11; est advisory comms to devel, eval model curric for all students; each dist must devel curric plans with funds from L (Oct 1984).	L: Est computer software clearinghouse (1983, eff 1984). JC, G: Min competencies shd be req for coll entry (Feb 1984). LC: All dists shd implement plan for computer skills (Oct 1984). LC: G shd est office to promote business partnerships; ED shd req each dist to adopt discipline policies; ED shd conduct 1-yr study of non-approved schools, home instr; state shd provide aid for pre-K, remedial, dropout progs, dist sharing of progs (Oct 1984). G: Award prog to recognize exemplary schools, run by ED; expand coll-tuition grant prog (Jan 1985).	Iowa completed review of its public schools, with three major commission reports and G's legislative priorities providing major issues to be considered in 1985. Career-ladder plan likely to be considered again by L. Support for ed in both G's office and L, but economy very tight because of agriculture probs. LC to issue interim report every 6 mos on progress of recs, final report to L in Oct 1986.
L: Dist may set uniform school hr for dist to receive full-time; store std (1984, eff 1985-86). LC: Dropout plans to ext dists in moving some extracurric to summer to decrease school interruptions; incr school yr by 30 hrs (Nov 1983).	B: Incr reqs from 17 to 21 credits—2 yrs math, 2 soc studies; establishment of Engl classes. Defined college-prep prog, including courses in math, sci, foreign lang, competing (Nov 1983, all class of 1988).	L: Assessment in reading, math in grades 4, 6, 8, 10, for 3 yrs (Spring 1984). B: Dists must file ed goals, curric objectives (1984, eff Sept 1985). B: Study options for reviewing texts, software (1984). B, G: Summer enrichment progs, academy for high-achieving HS students (1984-1989). B, LC: L should subsidize home-schooling parents (Dec 1983).	HS advisory should visit dists 4 to 6 courses elected every title to participate in accounting (1984, eff Spring 1984). B of R: Req for waiving minimum of units Engl, 3 units each math, sci, soc sci, 2 units foreign lang (1984). B: L provide matching funds to dists for instructional TV (Oct 1984). B: Est grant funding for summer remedial prog to grades 1-4 (1984). L: Appeal for remedial summer prog for grades 1-4 (1984).	Issues likely to get attention are bringing teacher salaries to nat avg ($ 20% this year, 10% nxt next year), and whether or not L will increase sales tax from 3 percent to 3½ percent, with about 80 percent of new revenues going to education.

FOR KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS SEE BOX ON PAGE 11	COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES	TEACHER CAREERS AND COMPENSATION	TEACHER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
KENTUCKY	Task Force Committee (independent study group, 1983) Governor's Council on Educational Reform (G, 1984) A Committee for a New Direction in Education (ED, 1984) Kentucky Educational Foundation (B, April 1984)	L: Est career-ladder study comm, progs due prior to 1986 L session (1984). GC: Prov career ladder, higher salaries (Dec 1984). *L: Ranked down progs on career ladder and incr compensation; Gov had called for 13.8% incr over biennium, but L limited incr to 2% and 3% for 1985, 1986 (1984).*	L: Prog, incentives for prospective public ed teachers; est summer inst for teachers to comp math, sci credentials (1983). B: Hgr exams, assistance for distr instead of each school (1983). L: New teachers must pass competency tests, complete 1-yr internship for permanent certif (eff 1985); eff July 1984, instructional leaders must complete addl training to keep certif; eff Sept 1985, dists must adopt eval progs for all certif personnel (April 1984). L: Resp for emergency substitutes raised from HS diploma or GED certif to a min of 64 hrs coll credit (April 1984, eff Sept 1985). KEE: Summer stipends for 40 teachers at UKy (June 1984). GC: L should est scholarship prog to attract able students to teaching (Dec 1984).	L: Dists failing to meet standards could face 'academic receivership'; offered specific help by B of E (April 1984). • School-bd members must be HS grads, have 15 hrs training yrly (April 1984). GC: Est Ky Educational Fdn to support ed (April 1984). L: Eff July 1984, dists must levy min tax of 15 cents per $100 in property value (April 1984). L: Dists may levy any of those taxes: utility gross receipts, surplus on income, occupational license (April 1984). *L: Failed to approve G's request for $324 million in new taxes, with $226 million earmarked for school improvements (April 1984).*
LOUISIANA	Governor's Learning Advisory Commission (Oct 1984) Governor's Economic Development Commission (Oct 1984) Governor's Conference on Education (Jan 1985)	**L: 7-percent across-the-board incr (July 1984, eff Sept 1984). G sought 10%.** **L: Est commiss to study G's career-ladder plan—report due April 1985 (July 1984). Study linked to elim of 4-yr-old prof-improvement prog giving credit, bonuses for extra studies (July 1984, eff Sept 1985).** **B: Raised passing Engl score, lowered passing math score on certif exam (Oct 1984).** *G: Withdrew prop to abolish lifetime certif (April 1984).* *L: Def G's prop, linked to est of career ladder, to raise starting salaries to $17,000 (April 1984).*	**B of Regents: 2.2 grade-pt avg to enter ed school; 2.5 exit grade-pt avg req (1985).** **B of Regents: Raise number of hrs of practice teaching for ed students from 90 to 270 (1986).** **L: General, subject exam for certif (1985).** **B: Pilot progs at ed schools offering alt certif for qualified coll grads (1982).** **L: Expanded 1983 forgivable-loan prog for prospective math, sci teachers to all disciplines; est scholarship prog to draw HS students to teaching (July 1984, eff summer 1985).** **L: Minimum-comp exam for admission to ed school; 1-yr internship following completion of prog (July 1984, eff Sept 1985).** **L: Adopted G's rec to est recruitment center to monitor supply and demand, devel recruitment progs (July 1984).**	**L: Adopted G's prop that B devel new K-12 finance formula (July 1984, study underway).** **L: Est prog to encourage devel of advanced-placement progs. Directed B to suggest how to reward merit (July 1984).** *G: Withdrew prop to L that state supt be appointed (April 1984).*
MAINE	Governor's Commission on the Status of Education in Maine (G, 1983, reported in 1984) Special Commission to Study the Impact of Education Reform (L, Sept 1984)	B: Endorsed master-mentor-fellow concept (Sept 1983) G, L: $1,000 across-the-board increase (Dec 1984, eff 1985). B: Did not endorse $15,000 minimum salary recommended by G (Summer, 1984)	L: Est prog upgrading basic requirements of certificates leading to master teacher, conditional cert based on bkgrnd, expertise in chosen field (May 1984, eff 1985). G, L: Est competency testing for entry, professional progs (1984, eff 1985).	GC, G, L: Increase state share of ed aid from 34% to 50%, formula revised, completed (Sept 1984, eff 1985).
MARYLAND	Commission on Quality Teaching (B, 1981) Maryland Commission on Secondary Education (SC, 1982) Maryland Task Force to Study the Funding of Public Education (G, 1983) Superintendent's Task Force on Implementation of Teacher Assessment (1984)	**L: Increases one of 12 areas to be supported by $66-million alloc (1984).** SC: Across-the-board 28% pay increases (1983) SC: TF to devel prop to assess performance of beginning teachers (1984). *B: 1983 prop to offer dists $6,500 each to pilot eval systems based on those used in Ga, Fla, S.C. dropped after interested dists said they wanted to try only Ga plan.*	**L: Scholarships for prospective teachers in shortage areas—this yr, math, sci, foreign lang (1983, eff July 1984).** *G: Dropped SC's prop for $4-million incr for inservc progs (1984).*	**L: $65-million incr in 1985, $115-million incr in 1986, part of total $600-million incr over 5 yrs in state aid for equaliz (Jan 1984).**
MASSACHUSETTS	Joint Legislative Committee on Education (Winter 1982, reported in 1984)	*L: House passed major reform package in Dec 1984, with amendments by G, but Senate never considered the bill. Other versions expected to be introduced by G, JLC in 1985 session with substantially similar provisions.* *L: Full funding of 1972 teacher-certif law, req that prospective teachers take comp exam in subject areas and lang skills; interns wd teach first 2 yrs under provisional certif, be evaluated by 3-member team—if received satisfactory eval, wd get perm certif (Dec 1984).* *L: Prop for study of teacher-retirement system provisions (1984).* *L: Stipends for teacher mentors (Dec 1984).*	*L: Forgivable loans for teachers entering shortage-area fields; for every yr taught, 1 yr of loan for undergrad work would be paid. (Dec 1984).*	*L: Proposed constitutional amend to allow state aid to private-school students (Dec 1984, to go into eff, must be approved again by 1985-86 L, then subject to statewide vote).* *G: $44 million tax cut for 1985-86, by raising tax exemption by $200 per person (Jan 1985).* *L: Financial equaliz prog for poorer communities through 'Equal Educational Opportunity Grants'; 1-cent sales tax to finance bill (Dec 1984).*
MICHIGAN	Michigan Commission on High Schools (B, Mich Assoc of Secondary School Principals, 1982) Task Force on Mathematics and Science (ED, Jan 1983) Certification Code Commission (B, Fall 1983) Governor's Educational Summit Task Force (Sept 1984)	**L: Grants to devel state ed leadership academy for admins (July 1984).** TF: Est science-supervisor network to support teachers throughout state (July 1984). B: Dists shd revise salaries in keeping with rec for longer yr; all dists shd increase salaries (Jan 1984). B: G, L shd provide funds for teacher-training centers, grant sabbaticals every 5 rather than 7 yrs (Jan 1984). GC, G: Schools shd be req to have profess devel plan for K-12 teachers, principals (Dec 1984, Jan 1985). GC: 10 pilot proj set up to ext incr school yr by 10 days for teacher prep; est summer prof-devel inst, model progs devel by B; incentive plan to involve univ faculty in inservice (Dec 1984).	GC: B, L shd prepare teacher prof devel plan, SC devel certif plan for admins, L provide funds for 1985-86 (Dec 1984). BC: Studying middle-school certif, other certif issues (1984-85).	**L: Incr state income tax from 4.6% to 6.1%, currently being rolled back (1983-85).** B: Devel models for dists sharing academic progs; G, L reorganize intermediate dists; fund pilot proj to improve joint area voc-ed/academic facilities (Jan 1984). B: Devel system, time line for accred el-sec schools; comm to study accred (Jan 1984). GC, G: L shd consider new funding system for transportation (Dec 1984, Jan 1985).

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
B: Withdrew for further study prop to lengthen school day from 330 to 360 mins, est task force to study, report due by Feb 1985 (July 1984). *G: Withdrew prop to L that two days be added to school yr for testing, paperwork (April 1984).*	B: Raised reqs from 22 to 23 units—3 math, 3 sci, 1 world hist, ½ computer lit. Students must pass exit exam by end of grade 11 (Jan 1984, eff class of 1988).	L: Expanded testing in reading, writing, math to reduce social promotions—from 3 grades to all students in grades 3-12 (1980). L: All school dists to provide ½-day K progs (July 1984, eff Sept 1985). L: Pupil-teacher ratio in K-3 not to exceed 22 to 1 (July 1984, eff Sept 1985). *L: Rejected G prop to raise per-pupil allotment for textbooks, library materials (April 1984).* *G: Withdrew prop to replace remedial classes with mandatory summer school (April 1984).* *L: Rejected G props to req completion of K for entry into grade 1, place aides in each K-3 class (July 1984).*	L: Tax credits for firms that give computers to schools (1982). L: Est statewide HS for gifted (1982). L: Parents of middle, HS students must sign form listing courses children taking (July 1984, eff Sept 1985). L: Adopted G prop to est pilot progs for 4-yr-olds with poor lang skills (July 1984). L: Adopted G prop to est academy for admins (July 1984). L must fund in next session. B: Developing guidelines on extracurrics; report due March 1985 (Summer 1984).	G plans to introduce legislation altering voc-tech governance structure, with board primarily of business leaders. Career-ladder comm to report to L by April 1985. B to evaluate new HS grad reqs, to continue study of 360-minute school day.
MC: Req 6½-hr HS day (Nov 1983). Affect only Baltimore City schools. G: Add $1 million to $2.2-million ½-day progs for educationally disadvantaged 4-yr-olds (Jan 1985).	B: Retain 20-credit req but decr electives, add 1 yr math, 1 yr fine arts; certif for those who maintain 2.6 grade-pt avg, take advanced courses in foreign lang and 3rd yr science; encourage students to take more than 5 credits per year. Based on MCSE recommendation (Aug 1984).	B: Reading test req'd for HS grad as 1st phase of academic-improvement plan called Project Basic (1978, eff grad class 1983). Phase 2, math and writing tests req'd (1983, eff grad class 1985). Phase 3, citizenship test req'd (1984, eff grad class 1988).	Higher ed B—incr admissions reqs—Engl, math, sci, social sci (1982). B: Approved affiliation with private fdn created to raise money for schools, work with private groups in ed projects (1983). SC: Full-time planning team to plan pilot computer 'Education Utility' in 5 schools (1984).	B, ED have focused in last 3 yrs on sec schools. Attention now to be placed on elem level, commission similar to MCSE expected to be appointed this yr for study. Meanwhile, MCSE reports on curric, admins, student services and activities, instruction/instructional support to be completed later this yr. Commission's report on grad reqs has been acted upon. Less education activity, no major initiatives expected this year in L—a 'harmonious' year, predicted one official.
L: Limit K-3 to 20 students, 4-6 to 25; dist may waive if can prove hardship (Dec 1984).	*L: B wd determine min curric req for HS diploma and local dist cd est add'l standards. Schools wd also be req to offer oppty for students to receive HS diploma by age 22 (Dec 1984).*	B: Developing ED tv statewide assessment testing (1984, eff 1986). G, L: Pilot scholarship prog for seniors—if pass test, receive distinction and $1,000 scholarship to public college (1984). G, L: Pilot Regents Exam—competency testing for seniors in all course subjects; those who pass would receive free tuition at public col (1984). *L: Expanded scholarship prog; Regents Exam (Dec 1984).* *L: Schools must include certain subjects in every curric, such as math, Engl, computer literacy (Dec 1984).*	B of Regents, L: $19-million incr in state scholarship prog to $28 million (1983). B of Regents: Raised admissions reqs for 4-yr colls—4 yrs Engl, 3 math, 2 sci, 2 foreign lang, 3 electives (Jan 1984, phased in over 4-yr period). B of Regents: Est sliding scale to determine min eligibility standards for colls, composed of weighted class rank, combined SAT scores; schools can set standards higher; exclusion ed disadvantaged, others (Jan 1984). G: $3.7 million for higher-ed/school partnerships (June 1984). *L: Dists cd offer pre-K, pre-1st grade progs after completing needs assessment (Dec 1984).*	L expected to consider another omnibus education bill, similar to one Senate did not consider last yr or; G plans to make education major issue by introducing separate ed bill with much lower cost than JEC expected to propose. High cost of omnibus bill last year, estimated at $500 million over a 3-year period, was major stumbling block. SC has 4 priorities for 1985, incl more state aid for schools and equity in distributing aid; statewide testing and assessment of eff curric and inst; early childhood; improving management of schools and school dists.
L: Dists must make up days lost due to weather, est incr of 4 days per yr (July 1984, eff by 1987). L: School-aid incentives of $20/pupil if schools lengthen day (July 1984). B: Dists shd incr yr from 180 to 200 days with minimum 190 for instruction, lengthen day to 6 periods, classes to 50 min to make at least 300 min per day (Jan 1984). GC: State shd devel attendance, discipline plans; reimburse dists for unusual safety, security costs (Dec 1984).	B: Dists shd incr reqs—4 yrs lang arts, 3 soc studies, 2 math, 2 sci, 1 yr health or phys ed. ½ yr computer studies; college-bound encouraged to take addl yr math, sci; B may seek L mandate to make reqs statewide if not implement voluntarily by 1988 (Jan 1984).	L: Grades 4, 7, 10 must take diagnostic tests (1980). ED: All students shd leave at least 1 semester computer lit (1983). L: Incentive grants to HS that tighten curric, offer foreign lang, gifted progs (July 1984, eff Oct 1984). L: Comprehensive health-ed prog in elem schools (July 1984). L: Funds to expand statewide testing, est assessment service center (July 1984, eff Oct 1984). B, GC: Dists should devel improvement plans, incl homework, conduct, attendance; B considering model policies (Jan 1984, Dec 1984). B: Dists shd issue written student performance standards for promotion, grad criteria, reporting to parents; devel foreign lang progs at elem level; G,L fund preschool, special-needs progs; est textbook, materials eval center (Jan 1984). GC, G: B expand student-testing progs, improve communication to parents, community (Dec 1984, Jan 1985).	L: Summer institutes for gifted (1981). L: Incentives to dists merging, grants for computer literacy, software eval, cable TV progs (July 1984). SC: Est task force to devel school-business partnerships (1984). B, GC: Devel alt progs for students not adequately served (Jan 1984, Dec 1984). B: Summer insts for low-achievers (Jan 1984). GC: B set up comm on early-childhood ed, state provide incentives with aim of progs for all 4-yr-olds; B est office of educational tech to dev, coord high tech in schools; est scholarships for best HS grads; dists devel written 5-yr plans, with annual progress report; est dist/univ exchanges (Dec 1984). GC, G: State shd est voluntary elem-sec accred standards; state shd devel School-Improvement Plan for dists to use; state shd est grants for school-safety progs; ED recommend attendance, discipline guidelines (Dec 1984, Jan 1985). G: L shd fund pilot early-childhood progs; state shd improve use of high-tech in classrooms (Jan 1985).	B's Certification Code Commission is studying certif issues. Middle-school certification (currently only elem, sec certif), early-childhood-ed progs, expanded assessment, and professional devel likely to receive much attention. Because economy has improved markedly, L may appropriate even more for ed than G requests, some officials say.

FOR KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS SEE BOX ON PAGE 11	COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES	TEACHER CAREERS AND COMPENSATION	TEACHER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
MINNESOTA				
MISSISSIPPI	Performance-Based Accreditation Task Force (L, Dec 1982, reported in 1984) Commission on Teacher and Administrator Education, Certification, and Development (L, Dec 1982) Commission on School Accreditation (L, Dec 1982)	**L: $1,000 across-the-board incr, plus $25 incr for each yr of teaching (Dec 1982).** G: 9.8% across-the-board incr of $1,500, plus experience increments (Jan 1985). B: Suggesting 19% incr of about $2,400 per teacher. CTAECD: salary incr for prof devel in add to incr for adv degrees and longevity (1984).	**L: Est comm to devel prog to raise certif standards (Dec 1982).** **L: Classroom performance, basic skills and know must be eval bef certif of new teachers (Dec 1982, eff 1986).** **L: School Executive Management Institute for supts, principals (Dec 1982, eff Jan 1985).** B: Considering stiffer certif standards for new teachers, admins. Pilot 1985-86 (prop of CTAECD, Aug 1984).	**Voters: Const amend to create 9-member lay bd of ed, change SC to apptd position (Nov 1982, eff 1984).** **L: Ed-finance comm must study school, school-dist consolidation (Dec 1982). Final report due July 1985.** **L: 1% incr in tax on individ, corp income over $10,000; 0.5% incr in sales tax (Dec 1982, eff Jan 1984).** **L: Comm to set performance-based school accred (Dec 1982).** G, B, L: Est trust fund to guarantee money avail to support Ed Reform Act (Jan 1985). B: Considering recs on performance-based accred for schools (1985, proposed by PSATF, July 1984). B: Rec to L for uniform set of school laws; fiscal indep for all dists; appt all local supts (1985). EFC: Prelim consolidation plan—reduce dists from 154 to 92; make all dists fiscally indep; appt all local supts (Dec 1984). ED: Working on possible unified budget for ED (1985).
MISSOURI				
MONTANA	Computer Education Task Force (B, 1982) Science Education Task Force (B, 1982)	No actions reported.	**B: ED must review teacher-training progs (1981).** **B: Raised standards for provisional certif; certif valid for 3 yrs instead of 5 (1983).** B: Upgrade certif standards for new teachers K-12, emphasis on math, sci (Oct 1983). SC: Req new teachers to pass pre-certif test (Sept 1984). G: Scholarship loan prog to attract students to teaching (Jan 1985).	**ED: On-site review of accred req every 5 yrs (1982).** **L: Minimum county levy for Foundation Program raised from 40 to 45 mills, equalization formula added (1983).** G: $1 million Excellence in Ed Fund to assist B in est ed policy—financed by 1% of coal tax; incr ed's share of coal tax from 5% to 8.7% (Jan 1985).
NEBRASKA				

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
L: Phase in compulsory attendance ages 6-14 (Dec 1982, fully eff 1989-90). **L: Parents, guardians face $1,000 fine, 1-yr imprisonment for failure to obey attendance law (Dec 1982).** **B: Elim all exemptions to 1972 law limiting class size in grades 1-4 to 27 (Sept 1984, eff 1985-86).**	**L: B devel 11th-grade functional-lit test, nec for grad (Dec 1982, eff 1988).** **L: Req dists to revise grad req to enable students to meet functional-lit test and statewide testing reqs (1982, eff 1984-85).** SC, B: Functional-lit test shd be implemented in 1984-85 school yr, but postponed as grad req until 1989 (1984). B: Backs PBATF prop to incr req from 16 to 18 Carnegie units, incl: 4 of Engl, 2 math, 2 sci, 2 soc studies, 8 electives from named group (1985).	**L: Statewide testing grades 3, 5, 8, and 11 (Dec 1982, eff 1984-85).**	**H Ed B: Raised admissions standards: 4 yrs Engl; 3 each math, sci; 2½ soc studies; 2 lang; comp sci, typing recommended (1982, eff fall 1986).** **L: Mandatory K (Dec 1982, eff by 1988).** **L: Teacher-aide prog to assist with reading instr, other basic skills (Dec 1982, fully eff 1986-88).** *G: Vetoed 1984 L bill to est statewide HS for acad-talented sts with focus on math,sci (April 1984).*	Controversial issues expected to be proposed salary increase for teachers, proposed school consolidation. Unions are asking for $3,500 avg increase or threaten statewide strike. G and B proposing smaller increases. Final version of ed-finance comm's consolidation report due July 1985. L may give B discretion in implem of plan; may delay implem until July 1989. G and B have given backing to proposal that wd give B discretionary powers in any decisions req consol, but do not support 3-yr delay in implem of plan. State revenue situation tight. Much revenue from taxes passed in 1982 to support ed reform has gone elsewhere. G has promised no tax increase but both chambers of L are talking about an increase, possibly "sin tax" on alcohol and tobacco. L weighing bill to create ed trust fund using revenue from oil and gas severance tax. Several proposals for state lottery now before L, with 60-90 percent earmarked for education. Lottery wd req constitutional amendment on ballot in Nov 1986.
SETF: Limit lab class size in elem sci classes (March 1983). **B: Studying longer school day (1985).**	**B: Raise HS grad reqs to 18 credits by 1988 and 20 by 1989; has not yet set new course reqs (Sept 1984).**	**SC: 5-yr accred process by ED team, to include exam of student achievement test scores at indiv schools (1982, eff 1982-1987).** **B: Est computer-literacy courses (1982).** SC, ED: Sample K-12 curric should be compiled, distributed to dists (1983). SETF: 2 hrs weekly sci instruction in grades K-3, 3½ hrs in 4-6 (March 1983). ED: Req dists to use standardized achievement tests in grades 3, 6, 8, and 10, and establish eval system (July 1984).	**L: Private schools must maintain attendance info, share with local supt (Spring 1983).** **B: Dists must identify, provide for gifted students (1984, eff 1991).** **B of Regents: Min reqs for state scholarships (1984, eff 1988).** *L: Mandatory statewide K (Jan 1985).* *B of Regents: Decided not to raise admission reqs for state colls, univs (1984).*	Ed officials expect little ed legislation during current 90-day session. L scheduled to meet again in 1987. B currently studying 11 areas, including opportunities for gifted and talented, improved library resources, incr foreign-lang proficiency. SETF to examine sci curric.

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NEVADA	Governor's Commission on Educational Excellence (Aug 1983)	B: Raise salaries to district average. Teachers paid 1984. G: L and Amd 11-percent salary incr in 1985-86; 4-percent incr in 1986-87 (Jan 1985).	B: Raise certif standards for applicants as schools grad 1988. B: Competency testing req for certif prog. Prog. B: Provisional certif for qualified individuals who have not completed training (eff 1988). GC: Strengthen admissions standards for schools of ed; implement competency-based training for all future teachers; est intern programs; set up fund for individuals in shortage fields; recruit minority students for ed schools; develop incentives to encourage ablest students to choose teaching (Nov 1984). B: Lengthen school yr for teachers to give time for staff and prog devel (Jan 1985).	L: [illegible] and school safety measures; amend to pay for [illegible] (Jan 1985). [illegible] Community and Developmental Institute. (Nov 1984).
NEW HAMPSHIRE	High School Standards Committee (B, Sept 1980, reported 1984) Committee on Excellence and Equity in Education (Independent, 1984, reported 1984) Ad Hoc Committee on the Gifted and Talented (B, 1985)	**B: Dists urged to review pay policies, provide professionally competitive salary and working conditions (1984).** **B: Max of 6 periods instruction, 5 different class preparations (July 1984, eff Sept 1985).** L: $1,500 yrly in 1985-87 for mentor teachers; $144,000 to direct ED to devel model for principals on teacher-eval plans, principal-inservice progs statewide (1985).	**B: New teachers must pass skills test for certif (April 1984, eff Dec 1985).** L: Funding for B-approved forgivable-loan prog (Jan 1985).	**L: [illegible]arate state dept of voc ed (1984).**
NEW JERSEY	Governor's Commission on Science and Technology (1982) Governor's Commission on Master Teachers (1983, reported 1984) Joint Statewide Task Force on Pre-College Preparation (B, March 1983, reported 1984) State and Local Expenditure Revenue Policy Commission (L, G, Dec 1984)	B: Statutorily regs reevaluation of merit for employed teacher has "weight (1982). G, B: Master-teacher pilot prog to award $5,000 to top 5% of teachers in 19 dists (July 1985, eff 1985-86). G,L: More state aid to raise min salary to $18,500 (1985). G: 30 mini-grants up to $18,000 each for 'Governor's Teacher Grant Program,' to devel progs to improve learning (Jan 1985).	B: Raised admissions requirements for teacher-training programs (1983). L: Allocated $100,000 for summer institutes for math and sci teachers and $300,000 for recertif program for math teachers (1982). B: All applic to [illegible]-Ed, pass subject test, 1 yr state-approved inst training prog incl req coursework (Sept 1984, eff Sept 1985). G, SC: Est 'Academy for the Advancement of Teaching and Management' (March 1984, opened Jan 1985). G: Recruit 100 top coll students into teaching by offering to redeem student-tuition loans in return for service in NJ (Jan 1985).	L, G: G [illegible] appoint State and Local Expenditure Revenue Policy Commissioner, $500,000 to study fiscal policy; report to G and L by Jan 15, 1985 (Dec 1984).
NEW MEXICO	Mission of Schooling Group (B, April 1984)	**B: New eval process—dists form devel plan with teacher board on multiple conferences, classroom observations (1983).** **B: Prop guidelines, models of performance-based pay (Jan 1984).** **B: Performance-eval system must be instituted in all school dists (Aug 1984, eff July 1986).** **L: Req local dists to submit progress reports on performance pay implementation (1984).** *L: G's proposal to increase starting salaries to $25,000 by 1989, extend contracts from 180 to 190 days (1984).*	**B: Prospective teachers must pass NTE for certif; level set by state (1981, eff 1984-85).** **B: Ed schools must give basic-skills admission test (1983, eff 1983).** **B: Approved pilot nontraditional certif progs for those with liberal-arts degrees (1984).** B: Proposal for new certif req for computer sci (Aug 1984). B: Considering major restructuring of teacher ed and recertif (Dec 1984).	**L: Mandated partic in PL 94-142 (1984, eff 1984-85).** *G: Vetoed L's measure to move office of school finance from G to B (March 1984).*
NEW YORK	Governor's Education Advisory Committee (Oct 1983)	B: Req all teachers, admins to receive annual performance review (March 1984, eff Aug 1986). B: New teachers should serve 1-yr internship (1983). B: Incr state aid, dists to use incr to raise salaries to attract able teachers (Nov 1984). G: $80-million 'excellence in teaching' prog; to raise salaries, reduce class sizes, create discipline progs, internships for beginning teachers (Jan 1985). L: Senate considering master-teacher and career-ladder proposals. Assembly considering [illegible] proposals to raise salaries, with emphasis on beginning teachers (1985).	B: New teachers must pass exam for certif, license (1982, eff Sept 1984). L: $2 million for scholarships, forgivable loans to attract math, sci teachers (1984, eff 1984-85). B: Req to pass test in basic skills, prof knowledge, and subject area for certif (Adopted 1982, incorporated into Regents 'Action Plan,' 1984). G: Incl foreign lang in scholarship, forgivable loan progr (Jan 1985).	L: Incr [illegible] aid by $15 million (65 per cent) [illegible] private schools (July 1984); [illegible] another $15 million to $78 million; state reimburses dist for purchases up to $25/student+ (March 1984, eff July 1984). L, G: $330-million incr for elem and sec schools, largest in history, to reduce disparities between wealthy, poor dists (March 1984). B: Approved major 'Action Plan' for reform over 5 yrs; incl new comp reqs, early-ed option, other improvement measures; Estimated 1985-86 cost, $203 million; ultimate annual cost estimated at $347 million (1984). B: $634-million increase in school aid to raise teacher salaries, reduce class size, and improve instr progs (Nov 1984). G: $330-million increase in school aid (Jan 1985). G: 1-yr reduction in 'save-harmless' aid to dists with enrollment declines. Last yr proposed multi-yr phase-out (Jan 1985).
NORTH CAROLINA	Business Committee on Mathematics and Science Education (G, 1982) Public Education Policy Council (L, June 1983) North Carolina Commission on Education for Economic Growth (G, Oct 1983) Advisory Budget Commission (G, 15-member budget advisory body, ongoing)	**L: Charlotte-Mecklenberg dist may relax tenure law to est merit-pay plan (June 1983).** **L: 14.6% salary incr for certif ed personnel; B to devel career-ladder plan; $1.17-million, 12-month employment prog for 700 sci, math teachers, one from each HS—doubled prog begun in 1983 to employ teachers for 6 weeks during summer (June 1984).** ABC: 5% across-the-board salary incr for all teachers, reinstatement of salary schedule (Jan 1985). B: Career-ladder plan for teachers, admins—incl pilot-test in 16 dists in 1985-86, with possible extension to 1986-87, before full implementation. L must approve; ABC has rec funding (Fall 1984).	**L: Est Principals' Inst with computerized resource file, workshops (1980).** **B: Incr cutoff score on NTE for certif (1982).** **B, UNC B of Govs: Use General Knowledge and Communications Skills test of NTE as req for admission to teacher-ed prog (March 1983). B adopted min test scores in June 1984.** **B: New standards for teacher-ed insts; guidelines for approved ed progs, incl general ed, prof ed, and subj-matter specialization in 29 areas of certif (May 1983).** **L: Mandated devel of quality-assurance prog for admins by March 1986 (June 1984).** **L: Incr scholarship-loans from 44 to 244 to recruit top coll students with up to $8,000 in forgivable aid. One-time incr in prof-devel funds from approx $25 to $60 per state-funded certif position (June 1984).** **L: $560,000 to UNC system to est math-sci centers for middle- and HS teachers, per CEEG rec (1984).** **L: $374,000 to est principals' management prog (1984).** ABC: Incr prof-devel funds to $100 per certif position; sufficient funds in future yrs to continue each scholarship under prospective-teacher prog for 4 yrs, provide 800 per yr by 1987-88; est center for advancement of teaching at Western Carolina University; CEEG rec (Jan 1985).	**L: 8 dists to devel pilot prog for alloc of state funds on per-pupil basis during 1984-85 school yr (July 1983—B must devel accountability system by July 1985 to determine effectiveness).** **L: Approp funds to hire more asst principals, math/sci teachers (July 1983; renewed 1984).** **L: Authorized ½-cent local sales-tax increase; 40% to schools, 60% to local gov't operations (1983).** **L: Enlarge B from 13 to 21 members to incl legis appointees; change SC from elected to B-apptd; wd req const amendmt (1984).** ABC: Req each dist to have finance officer, funded by the state to improve fiscal admin; per rec of CEEG and Basic Education Program (Jan 1985).

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
SC: Urge outside inclusions into classroom environment (Nov 1984).	B: Increase reqs—3 yrs Engl, 2 math, ed (July 1982). GC: Raise grad reqs—4yrs Engl, 3 yrs soc studies, 3 yrs math, 2 yrs sci, ½ yr computer sci, 2½ yrs of healthy/phys ed (Nov 1984).	B: Statewide proficiency tests in grades 3, 6, 9, 12 (1978). B: L and empower G to give proficiency exams; fund statewide review of student testing; strengthen curric offerings, voc-ed progs; gather comparable achievement data to compare Nav with other Western States; improve handicapped services (Jan 1985). B: Develop compensatory prog for 'at risk' students, summer progs for gifted (Jan 1985). G: Provide a 23.6-percent funding hike for special-ed progs (Jan 1985).	SC: Set prog to honor exemplary schools; ED and provide diag visits team for schools that receive low ratings in eval; distribute list names/addresses; colls, businesses; parents and interest theselves in ed (Nov 1984). B: L should require dists to report annually on student progress, teacher-pupil ratio, dropout rate, school expenditures; incr funding for materials, supplies, computer equip; provide services to handicapped as early as age 3; improve guidance progs; make counseling available to more children; make K available to all; overturn certif law req MA for admins (Jan 1985).	G has asked L to give priority to increasing teacher salaries and requiring dists to report annually to constituents on progress of school and pupils. Based on GC's proposal, B is considering increasing grad requirements. ED officials expect state's improved economic health to improve chances that L will fund ed reform.
B: Req min of 180 days—990 hrs instruction—instead of req attendance for 180 days (July 1984, eff Sept 1985). B: Req HS class size of 30 in needs courses, 24 in lab courses (July 1984, eff Sept 1987). SC: Suggesting dists consider 200-day calendar (Jan 1985).	B: Incr req credits from 16 to 19½—4 Engl; 2½ soc studies; 2 each math, sci; 1 phys ed; ½ each arts ed, comp ed; ¼ health ed (1984, eff class of 1988).	B: Student skills testing, tentatively in grades 4, 8, 11 (June 1984). CEEE: Req community service in HS curric (1984).	G, G: Pilot prog—funded by G at $40,000—to est summer prog for gifted students, teacher ed, in 4 dists (1984). G: Computer in every classroom in state (1984).	ED, L, University of NH are in final stages of developing 'Augenblick plan' for distribution of state foundation aid (state's finance system now being contested in suit brought by group of property-poor dists). New plan be based on several factors, not just dist's property wealth. L will consider a bill to reorg ED, making SC appt'd by G rather than B.
L: Raise county reapp'd 4 yrs commissioners; 2 compensatory ed, studies; 1 federal or phys sci; 4 phys ed; 1 fine, performing, or practical arts; ½ career opportunities or civics (eff 1991). B: Adopted reqs for SC's prop for grad req for college-bound/gifted students (Phase 1984, eff class 1987).	B: SC's prop for HS Graduation Proficiency Test requires basic/gifted diplomas B: Skills Test for grads; first administered to grade 8; remediation for those who fail; repeat 10 years (Jan 1985, eff 1988-89).	L: Mandates assessment of all kindergarten (1983). B: New eval guidelines, criteria for schools. By end of 1988-89, 4 years eval req; every dists monitoring eval to eff for 6 year. Reduce paperwork (May 1984). B: Approved G, SC's prop to develop college readiness (March 1984). Assistance to all dists to prep pre-test planning and 1985; school-improve process for 3 dists (eff Nov 1984). SC: Was est develop prog to assess state's exist assessment personnel, programs (Sept 1984, eff Sept 1985).	L: Mandates assessment of all kindergarten (1983). B: New eval guidelines, criteria for schools. By end of 1988-89, 4 years eval req; every dists monitoring eval to eff for 6 year. Reduce paperwork (May 1984). B: Approved G, SC's prop to develop college readiness (March 1984). Assistance to all dists to prep pre-test planning and 1985; school-improve process for 3 dists (eff Nov 1984). SC: Was est develop prog to assess state's exist assessment personnel, programs (Sept 1984, eff Sept 1985).	B: SC to look at state funding of equalization, progs for education reform, and enhancement of gifted students. G prop $1.2 million in 1985-86 budget for expansion of summer teacher corps of economists; pilot prog approved for 10 dists and where calculus and only 1 dists are participating.
L: Direct ED and L to [illegible] 4-to-1 pupil-teacher ratio (1984).	B: Incr grad reqs: 4 yrs Engl, 2 soc studies, 2 math, 2 sci, 1 fine arts, 1 phys ed, 8 electives (1983, eff 1987). B: All students must acquire computer competency prior to grad (July 1984, eff 1988 graduates).	No actions reported.	No actions reported.	B's Mision of Schooling Group will consider long-range needs of students in order to develop plan. L to consider bills to fund: pilot projects for merit pay, state comm on excellence in ed, increased teacher salaries, lower pupil-teacher ratio, ed for 3- and 4-yr-old handicapped. In light of the state's poor fiscal health, G has recommended an 'austerity' budget for fiscal 1986 and called for the 'efficient' use of funds to make improvements.
L: Incr G's discretion prog to $38 million for prog to improve attendance and retention (March 1984). L: Use day for staff development 1984-85 (April 1984). B: Req all dists to provide 2 extra days for staff dev at $40/teacher/day; encourage dists to provide up to 8 addl days for inservice at $120/teacher/day; stress the student-prof ratio (Nov 1984). B: Reject Action Plan drop proposal to add 10 days to school yr for inservice. Emphasize more efficient use of existing time (March 1984).	B: Incr standard reqs from 16 to 18.5 credits—2 yrs math, 2 sci, 4 soc studies, 1 yr in arts, music, 4 yrs Engl; half-credit health ed, plus additional sequence reqs. Students seeking special Regents diploma would take 3 yrs of foreign lang (1984, eff for class of 1988).	L: Expand state assessment-related progs, if proposed (July 1982). B: Add 3 Regents competency tests in sci, global studies, and Amer hist and gear to current reading, writing, math Tests req for grad (1984, phase in 1989-91). B: All students study 1 yr foreign lang between K-8 (eff for class of 1992); incr to 2 yrs (class 1994). Half req units must be in 1 lang (1984). B: Incr req for grades 7-9—math, sci, Engl, soc studies, art, music, home and career skills, tech ed, library and info skills, phys ed, health ed (1984, eff Sept 1988). B: 8th graders take accelerated courses if ready in 5 of 8 areas: Engl, soc studies, for lang, art, music, vocational ed, Regents sci or Regents math (1984, eff Sept 1988).	L: G new pre-school services/research prog for computers; $9 million for software (March 1984); G: Another $10 million for hardware; $10 million for software (Jan 1985). B: Add $72 million to state aid to dists for pre-K progs for 4-yr-olds (Nov 1984). G: $1 million to create specialized 'high schools of excellence' in 8-10 regions (Jan 1985). G: Early-intervention programs for K-6 students (Jan 1985).	New laws pass L session and by G's prop for tax cut in view of state revenue growth to dists reporting yr for 8 because 1st yr of Action Plan, and L must approve many of its standards. Here L is also considering major teacher-compensation and development programs this session.
B: Pilot prog in 2 dists to extend day to 7 hrs, yr to 209 days (June 1983). 1 dist withdrew from proj (Jan 1985). L: Reduced class sizes in grades 4-6 from 30 to 28 students per teacher (1984). ABC: CEEG and Basic Education Program rec to reduce class size in grades 7-9 to 26 students per teacher (1985).	L: Competency test req for grad (1977). B: Incr req from 16 to 20 credits, incl 4 Engl, 2 soc studies, 2 math, 2 sci, 1 phys ed, health (1983). B: Inst NC Scholars Prog, req 22 credits, incl extra courses in math, sci, foreign lang; must have B-avg (1983). GC: Considering adding writing req to test req for grad (1985).	L: ED, B devel testing of basic competencies for promotion, grades 3, 6, and 9; end-of-course testing program at HS level (1984). L: Funds for ED to devel comp-based curric (1984). B: Basic Education Program sent to L. Prop statewide curric for K-12, incl specific subjects, skills for each grade; standards for support services, promotion, in-school suspension, compensatory ed, progs for exceptional children; equip, material needs; staffing ratios; reduced class sizes; standards for facilities. ABC rec $94 million for first stage of implem (Oct 1984). ED: Developing competency-based curric as req by L.	L: Est HS for math, sci (1988). L: Est Children's Trust Fund to prevent abuse and neglect, funded through a $5-incr in marriage-license fee (1983). L: Est committee to study computer literacy (1983). Approp $6.3 million to partially fund its prop for computer lit in grades 7-12 (1984). L: $13.4 million for sci/math, voc, computer lab equip (1984). B of HE: Req for admiss to univ system eff fall 1990—4 yrs Engl; 3 each math, sci; 2 soc studies; rec at least 2 yrs foreign lang (1984). ABC: $23 million for reco of computer-literacy comm (1985). ABC: As part of Basic Education Program, rec $680 per child to est free remedial summer school in every dist for students scoring below 25th percentile on tests in grades 3, 6, and 9 (Jan 1985). ABC: As part of Basic Education Program, create job-placement centers, middle-school dropout progs for high-risk students, alternative instructional progs (Jan 1985).	New G still developing proposals, including tax package for L. State officials predict $254.9 million credit balance 1983-84; $333.3 million 1984-85. G committed to elim taxes on food, intangibles, drugs, and business inventory. Drop in revenue wd have to be made up through continued econ growth or by deferring items in the state budget. G has expressed general support for the Basic Education Program, but may delay or stretch out implem bec of his commitment to tax relief. L will be considering passage of Basic Education Program, which is a comprehensive plan for reform proposed by the B. Other controversial item will be proposed career-ladder program rec by B. L's education council wd like to field test B's prop for 2 yrs rather than 1. ED working on devel competency-based curric for B approval in 1985. In addition, L will be considering changes in governance, including expanding B to include L-appt members, and making SC a board-appt position.

FOR KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS SEE BOX ON PAGE 11	COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES	TEACHER CAREERS AND COMPENSATION	TEACHER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
NORTH DAKOTA	Legislative Interim Study Committee (1982)	L: Req evaluation of teachers, admins (July 1985, eff 1986-87). G: Est teacher centers, admin academies for inservice training (1984).	No actions reported.	L: Reorganized, consolidated dist tax levies (April 1985). LC: Changes in state foundation aid to incr aid, additional for according to enrollment (1984).
OHIO	Commission on Articulation (B, B of Regents, 1981) Ohio Commission on Educational Excellence (B, 1982) School Finance Task Force (SC, 1983) Master Plan for Elementary and Secondary Education for the Remainder of the 20th Century (B, 1983) Blue Ribbon Committee on Secondary Vocational Education in Ohio (S, March 1983) Teacher Education and Certification Standards Committee (B, 1984)	**L: Public employees have coll-bargaining rights, incl right to strike (1983).** SC: Career-ladder, 'academic-coaching' concepts endorsed (1983). MP: Raise min salary from $12,700 to $13,700 for 1986, $14,800 for 1987; revise tenure law to incr flexibility to remove inadequate teachers; career ladder, peer-review prog; 11-month contracts (Dec 1984). G: Substantial incr in min salary (Jan 1985).	**B: New accred standards for state charters (1982).** TECSC: Examining 21 teacher-ed and certif issues (1984). MP: Est entrance exam for prospective teachers similar to those in other professions; loan forgiveness for able prospective teachers; 1-yr internship for new teachers (Dec 1984). G: Forgivable-loan prog (Jan 1985).	**L: Raised state income tax, restoring school funds previously cut, adding some new (1983); local-option income tax for dists enacted (1982), repealed (1983).** **L: State lottery earmarked for ed; provides about 5 percent of operating costs of state schools(1983).** B: Estimates $1.1-billion increase needed for improvement in salary sched for teachers and funding K-12 programs; additional $300 million for full-time K; $150 million to compensate local dists for revenue lost from property-tax rollbacks, reassessments (Dec 1984). B: Raise funding from $1,943 per pupil in 1985 to $2,235 in 1987 (Dec 1984). SFTF: Incr funding for foundation formula (1984). MP: $24 million to encourage dist innovation (Dec 1984). MP: Permit county, joint voc boards of ed to reorganize through joint governance of dists between counties, among other options (Dec 1984).
OKLAHOMA	State Superintendent's Advisory Council (1984) Oklahoma State Textbook Committee (B, 1984)	L: Incr salaries by $1,000; more $500 annually to mentors, $215 to teachers who complete local staff-devel reqs; ded incrs to consists in certif reqs (1985). L: Est career-salary index; funds to help dists meet standards (1991). G: $43 million to incr every teacher's salary $1,000; $8 million to fund career-ladder prog (Jan 1985).	L: $16 million annually to incr education entrance reqs, est exit exam, req dists to provide inservice, est 'mentor' prog for 1st-yr teachers (1985). L: Certif candidates eval by peer committee aft 3 yrs; teachers with certif must earn credits in inservice progs for license (1985). L: B to set min criteria to be met by all candidates for admission to teacher-training programs (1984). L: Req greater emphasis on field work in ed schools (1984). B: Discontinued 7-yr certifs (Aug 1984).	L: Planned reform to equalize spending in wealthy, poor dists (1985). L: Incr ceiling on local tax levy to support voc ed (1984). Voters: Approved raising ceiling on local tax levy to support elem and sec ed (Nov. 1984). G: Change state supt from elected to executive director post, hired by B (Dec 1984). L: Considering G's lottery bill, schools would receive about 24¢ of each $1 ticket sold (Jan 1985). L: Considering G's prop to make temporary 1¢ sales tax incr permanent (Jan 1985).
OREGON	Senate Task Force on Education Policy (Oct 1983) Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (G, ongoing) Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission (G, ongoing) Superintendent's Advisory Committee on Mathematics and Science Education (July 1983)	B: Local dists shd improve effectiveness of evals for teachers, admins (June 1984).	**TSPC: California basic-skills test required for certif (Dec 1984; eff spring 1986 grads).** OECC: Alt-certif plan for coll grads with no ed-school training—pass competency tests in basic skills, subject area, ed-related areas (Nov 1984). OECC: Est master-teacher certif; req continuing-ed credits for recertif; provide continuing ed at dist level; require principals to teach at regular intervals; est 'initial certif,' provide evaluation, counseling after 1 yr (Nov 1984).	G: 5-percent sales tax that wd generate $700 million yearly for elem-sec, subject to L approval and public vote (Dec 1984). *Voters: Ballot Measure 2—would have instituted 1.5-percent property-tax-limitation measure (Nov 1984).*
PENNSYLVANIA	Governor's Commission on the Financing of Higher Education (Dec 1983)	G: Est 'Excellence in Teaching' prog to enable dists to award up to 5% of teachers 1-yr, $2,000 bonuses (1983).	L: Negotiable issue for walk, sit request; [illegible] collective bargaining for walk, sit request, eff 1985. B: Est 'Commonwealth Institute' for the Improvement of Mathematics and Science Education to improve teacher skills (1984). B: Approved 6 progs to req new teachers to pass tests in basic skills, knowledge, subject matter, req [illegible] certif, teachers and admins to obtain 6 continuing ed credits every 5 yrs, 1 yr internship for new teachers (Sept 1984, eff 1987).	G's "Turning the Tide" reform package (Dec 1984) [illegible] cost $45 million 1st yr, approx $[illegible] million. Extended, 1986-89 cost is $[illegible] million. Overall annual cost estimated at $107 million.
RHODE ISLAND	Advisory Committee on Teacher Certification (B, late 1960's) Joint Committee on School and College Articulation (B, Sept 1981) Special Commission on Elementary and Secondary Education in Rhode Island (L, 1984)	No actions reported.	**L: Est comm to study mechanism and funding for teacher inservice (May 1983)** **B: New certif standards, strengthening course reqs for candidates in early-childhood, elem, and sec ed (Jan 1985, eff Sept 1987).** L: Asked ED to explore feasibility of req basic-skills test before initial certif (1984, report due Feb 1985).	**L: Est comm to study state aid to dists (1984, expires May 1985).** B of Regents: Rec L add incentive reimbursement to aid formula for progs for gifted (Nov 1984). B of Regents: Rec L consider SC's proposal to raise state's share of ed funding from 30% to 50% or $30 million by 1990's (Dec 1984). SC: Rec L link incr in state aid to dists' progress toward state goals. Asking $3 million incr for prog for next 5 yrs (Dec 1984).

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
B: Pupil-teacher ratio not to exceed 28-1 in K-4 by 1988 (1983). HS Athletic Assoc: Students must pass 4 subjects to participate in sports; up from 3 (1984). MP: Change optional half-day K to mandatory all-day K. Pilot projects for early-childhood progs in schools; devel latch-key progs. (Dec. 1984). MP: Reduce funds for dist not meeting reqs (182 days, 5½ hrs per day for grades 7-12, 5 hrs for grades 1-6) (Dec 1984). MP: Extend school yr or day to provide 10 days extra for inservice, curric devel (Dec 1984). B: Dists use general funds for early-childhood progs in which parents active; ED should devel standards for progs; permit dists to offer 'latchkey' programs (1984).	B: Raised reqs from 17 to 18 units by adding 1 yr math (1982). B: Will study merits of raising grad standards, req 4th unit of Engl and 2nd unit of sci (1985).	G: Students in grades 7, 8 shd receive computer sci training (1982). B: Dists must administer achievement tests once in grades 1-4, once in 5-8, once in 9-11; must provide remedial help to students failing to meet dist cutoff (1982).	B: Private schools seeking state charter must comply with standards for public schools. May choose not to seek charter on basis of relig beliefs but must meet safety, health codes (1982). B, B of Regents: Colls shd req—4 yrs Engl, 3 math, 3 sci, 3 soc sci, 2 foreign lang for unconditional admission (1981). BRC: Closer relationships betw math, sci, and occupational prep; incr options for college-prep students to take voc ed; more voc progs for handicapped; greater scheduling flexibility; competency testing for teachers; raise equip allocation to bring to state of art (Dec 1984). MP: Tuition-free summer schools; summer insts for gifted; est state-level business, industry ed council, similar local ones; incr opportunities for community work by HS students; early identif of special-needs children (Dec 1984).	B recs now ready for L. Debate over taxation expected; some groups calling for tax relief. G endorsed 10% income-tax cut over two years, but Republicans—now Senate majority—want 30% decrease in income tax over next 3 yrs. L may roll back income tax if unemployment drops, surplus accrues. Teacher Ed, Certif Comm and B's Education Standards Revision Committee to release white paper, followed by public discussions of new standards, by November.
B: Free classrooms of interruptions, devel more productive daily, weekly, annual schedules and calendars (June 1984). G: ED, local dists shd encourage school-based management, local control (Dec 1984).	B: SC prop to raise min reqs in math, sci from 1 to 2 yrs (March 1984, eff fall 1984 freshmen). B: Strengthen HS grad reqs—incr units to 4 Engl; 2 math and sci; 1 US hist, govt, econ, world hist and culture, health, phys ed; ½ career development, personal finance; 2 req electives in voc ed/applied arts, visual/performing arts, or foreign lang; 7 electives (June 1984). B: 'Honors diploma'—to be awarded to HS grads for academic achievement (June 1984). G: Strengthen HS grad requirements (Jan 1985).	B: Student-achievement test for all 9th graders in reading, writing, math (Dec 1984, eff spring 1985). B: Statewide K-12 curric (June 1984, eff fall 1985). B: ED, dists, higher-ed institutions shd define common K-12 curric goals (June 1984, eff fall 1984). B: Basic-skills tests in three grades, with sample testing in spring 1986 (June 1984). B: Req schools to make student profiles available for evaluation (June 1984).	B of Higher Ed: Raised admission reqs for 4-yr coll—4 yrs Engl, 3 math, 2 sci, 3 soc studies, 2 other coll-prep courses (prefer foreign lang) (June 1983). OECC: 'Charting the Course,' development of statement of goals, objectives for every level of public ed; preliminary to setting statewide plan (approved by TSPC in 1984; in next 2 yrs, all ed insts will participate; does not require L approval). B: Est ed-tech council to encourage business/education partnerships (June 1984, eff 1985). B: Considering prop for ED to free selected dists from standards so they can devel creative initiatives (June 1984). G: Incr tech assistance to dists (Dec 1984).	L has not met since spring 1983. G's sales-tax proposal to fund basic-education plan and stabilize ed finance is likely to dominate first part of L session, as will economic-development/ ed issues. L to consider B-approved 'Action Plan for Excellence,' some elements of which G has incorporated into his L proposal. B has not backed many other proposals in effort to throw full support behind Action Plan. Some of its elements do not require L approval and will be examined, voted on, and phased in over the next year by B, ED.
No actions reported.	B of Regents: New reqs for coll-bound—4 yrs Engl; 3 math; 2 lab sci; 2 foreign lang; 2 each soc studies, hist; ½ each in computer lit, arts; 4 electives (June 1983, eff 1985). B of Regents: SC's prop for merit diploma for 'superior and exceptional achievement' (Sept 1984, eff 1985-86). B of Regents: Est grad standards for non-college-bound,—2 math, 2 soc studies, 2 sci, 4 Engl for those entering 9th grade after 1985 (Jan 1985, eff Sept 1985).	G: $4 million for computer equip, software, teacher training (Oct 1982, eff 1984). B of Regents: Annual statewide basic-skills test for grades 3, 6, 8, 10 (Sept 1984, eff Sept 1985). B of Regents: Schools shd teach competencies in reasoning and analysis, health, fitness, life skills, computer literacy (Sept 1984, eff 1986-87). B of Regents: ED's basic-ed prog shd begin in Sept 1985. Basic-ed prog, devel and piloted since 1970's, wd define what every school must provide in curric, support services, management according to state standards. Standards proposed by ED subject to public hearings in March 1985. (To be implemented in 8 dists by Sept 1985, phased in over 5 yrs) (Jan 1985).	JCSCA, Higher-Ed B: Calls, unive to identify courses, competencies req for all progs, convey to HS personnel, apply consistently (July 1983). B of Regents: Endorsed SC's promotion of 'effective schools' research as a priority for 1985; 18 to 20 schools began projs with ED in 1984 (May 1984). B of Regents: Commissioned study of voc ed, incl impact of grad reqs on voc-ed students (Sept 1984, report due June 1985). ED: Task force working to est business-ed partnerships (Sept 1984, report due June 1985).	B of Regents to hold public hearings in 1985 on teacher-competency testing, will consider ED's request to strengthen certif in special subject areas. Will also hold hearings on standards for basic-ed prog, which have been proposed but not approved. ED will have major conf on studies of declining enrollment. The major education issue this year will be L's consideration of 50-50 funding, which SC strongly endorses and G backed before election.

FOR KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS SEE BOX ON PAGE 11	COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES	TEACHER CAREERS AND COMPENSATION	TEACHER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
SOUTH CAROLINA				
SOUTH DAKOTA	Task Force on Education (S, Regents, Spring 1983)	S: Est eval reqs for dists (Sept 1983). L: All teachers eval yrly, new teachers eval each semester during first 2 yrs (1984). L: Resolution to study pay, merit pay, career ladders (1984). ED: Guidelines for dist staff-devel plans (1984-85). ED: Task force conducting ongoing study of staff devel (1984). G: 3-level career system, 1-yr apprentice, min 3-yr instructor, senior status, approp incr in salary at each level (Jan 1985). *L: $2-million merit-pay program (1984).*	S of Regents: Ed schools must offer degree progs in foreign lang by 1984; 'adequately' prepare candidates for HS level; review progs, retention, grad reqs, organization, admin. Panel of coll, univ reps to submit plan for testing degree recipients by spring 1984 (July 1983). S: Teachers, admins must have 15 hrs annual inservice, be recertif every 5 yrs (1985, off 1983). ED: Task force conducting ongoing study of teacher ed (1984). G: Competency test for grads of teacher-prep progs (Jan 1985).	G: Place state divisions of elem-sec ed, voc-ed into one unit (Jan 1985). G: All dists should be placed in regional cooperatives, incentives to dists to join co-ops (Jan 1985). G: 'Family Option' to allow any family with children in HS of under 50 students to enroll student in adjacent dist, state paying tuition (Jan 1985).
TENNESSEE				
TEXAS	Committee on Standards for the Teaching Profession (ED, 1979) Select Committee on Public Education (G, 1983, reported Spring 1984) Price Differential Index Advisory Committee (S, 1984)	S: 3-tier certif system—provisional certif 3 yrs, renewable once; standard certif renewable every 7 yrs; prof certif req MA or PhD, good for life. Salary tied to degree held (1982, eff May 1986). S: Est teacher-eval reqs for dists (Sept 1983). L: Starting salaries $15,290; esp teachers must receive yrly incr of at least $1,700—modified versions of G's proposal (July 1984, eff Sept 1984). S: 'Price-differential index'—school-finance model to consider teachers' salaries, response to L mandate in 1984, will affect dists of over 5000 million per yr for 1985-87 biennium (Dec 1984, eff immed).	S: Basic-skills entry test req (1981, eff March 1984). S: Basic-skills exit test req for certif (1981, eff May 1986). S: Changes in inst standards for undergrad, grad approval, in prog standards for provisional certif and endorsements, passed single set of standards for training progs (Jan 1984). L: Current teachers must pass one-time basic-skills, subject-area competency test—modified version of G's prop (July 1984, eff June 1986). L: Delay implementation of teacher-competency test until unspecified date (Jan 1985).	L: 1-cent incr in sales tax to fund G's $2.8-billion Educational Opportunity Act of 1984 (July 1984, eff Sept 1984 to Jan 1985). L: Revised school-aid formula, based on weighted student counts, to incr funding by $1.9 billion in 1984-85, provide greater equaliz—modified version of G's prop (July 1984, eff Sept 1984).
UTAH				
VERMONT	None	No actions reported.	S: Abolished provisional certif; created 5-yr probation certif, 7-yr continuing certif (Sept 1983). L: Forgivable loans for shortage areas (May 1983). S: Est joint effort with state-coll system to find alt certif methods (Feb 1984, ongoing study). S: Dists must set goals for personnel training, improvement to earn state approval (Aug 1984, fully eff Sept 1986). S: Est inst to expand, improve inservice training (Aug 1984, eff Sept 1986). S: Req 5 inservice days per yr (Jan 1985, eff Sept 1985).	G: Raise state cigarette tax 6 cents for education aid, state revenue sharing program (1985).

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
B: Classes must meet for no less than 250 minutes of instruction per wk per class (1984). B: Study of K-3 class class size (1984). G: Incr yr by 5 days for addl staff devel, preparation time, state pay teachers $375 for week (Jan 1985).	B: New reqs, bring total from 18 to 20 units by class of 1988. Eff class of '87—4 yrs Engl, 2 soc studies, 2 math, 2 sci (1 lab). Eff '88—4 Engl, 3 soc stud, 2 lab sci, ½ lab computer studies, ½ fine arts (Sept 1983). B: Dists must outline course objectives, performance standards for courses req for grad (Feb 1984, eff 1984-85). B: Regents Scholar Prog—special diploma to srs with GPA at least 3.0, 4 credits Engl, math, sci; 3 credits soc studies; 2 foreign lang (1984).	B: Dists offer ½ unit HS courses in lab computer sci by 1987 (1984). B: Achievement tests in grades 4, 8, 11 (1984, eff Spring 1985). B: Dists must offer min 2 yr foreign lang. progs for gifted (1984). ED: Task forces conducting studies of curric, fine arts, student assessment (1984).	B of Regents: Min admission reqs, eff fall 1987, for 4-yr progs—4 yrs Engl, 2 math, 2 lab sci (in 1988, 3 lab sci), 3 soc studies, 2 foreign lang, ½ computer sci, ½ fine arts. GED students: Min score of 21 on ACT (July 1983). B of Regents: Superior Scholars Prog—state, colls provide funds to award national merit semi-finalists up to $2,000/ yr for higher ed in state (1984). ED: Task forces conducting studies of school-business partnerships (with Dept of Labor); voc-ed; on-site accreditation; joint B, B of Regents (1984). L: G prop that students be required to attend school until they graduate (1984).	G's prop for career ladder, district cooperatives, 'family-option' voucher prog, 5-day extension of yr for teachers, and 8-cent increase in cigarette tax to fund new reforms are all likely to be controversial in 1985, state officials predict. Enrollments in the state are down and costs are up, so money for education is tight, though G sees as top priority this year. The three major teachers' and administrators' associations are more unified in support than in years, according to officials.
University Scholastic League: Participation in most extracurrics limited to those who pass 4 of 5 courses with grade of 70 (1983, eff fall 1984). L: HS students must pass courses with 70 grade to be eligible for extracurrics—modified version of G's prop (July 1984, eff Jan 1985). B: For extras, students may not miss any 1 class more than 10 times; eligible students must limit outside-school practices to 8 hrs a week in any single activity, not to exceed 20 hrs for all (Dec 1984, eff spring 1985).	B: Increased reqs, from 18 to 21 units—4 Engl, 3 math, 2 sci, 2½ soc studies, ½ economics, 1½ phys ed, ½ health, 7 electives. Est 'advanced' diploma with 22 grad reqs, incl 1 fine arts, 2 for lang, 1 computer sci, 3 electives (March 1984, eff 1985-86).	B: Statewide standards for 'essential elements' in 13 subjects (March 1984, eff 1985-86). L: Students must take achievement tests every 2 yrs; HS students must pass exit exam—modified version of G's prop (July 1984, eff June 1986).	At least 10 public colls stiffened admissions requirements in 1983. No public board governs policy; colls act individually.	Recession, drop in oil and natural-gas prices creating severe fiscal situation expected to force L to set tough budget priorities. G says he is not seeking new programs but intends to honor commitments made to public ed during July 1984 special L session, during which Educational Opportunity Act of 1984 was passed. G also says tax increase is last resort (he endorsed 1-cent sales-tax increase approved by L to fund ed bill), but key L members say tax increase is likely and issue will dominate L session. Legislators also likely to consider clarification of some elements of ed-reform package. And there will be a number of challenges by local officials, teachers' unions, and athletic associations to certain elements of the Educational Opportunity Act.
B: Per SC prop, limit pupils per teacher—in K-3, 20; 4-8, 25; in HS Engl-lang arts, 100; all other HS areas, 150 (Aug 1984, fully eff Sept 1988). B: Per L mandate, set uniform calendar req 175-day school yr plus 5 inservice days (Jan 1985, eff 1985-86).	B: Lowered req credits from 18 to 15.5, set minimum reqs—4 Engl; 3 each math, sci, soc studies; 1 art; 1½ phys ed and computer literacy (Aug 1984, fully eff Sept 1988).	B: Students must master basic skills as measured by assessments (Sept 1988). B: Guidelines for course content, minimum competency for HS grade and other grade levels (Aug 1984). B: Students must pass basic-competency test in 9th grade instead of 12th (Aug 1984, eff 1988).	B: Est Governor's Institutes in sci, arts; sponsored by ED, Vt Council on the Arts, Vt State College System (Feb 1983). B: Minimum standards for voc ed, as req by L's omnibus voc-ed bill (1984, fully eff 1989). *L: Defeated G's prop to guarantee access to public K and to offer 'early ed' to 4-yr-olds (1984).*	G will introduce bill to provide universal access to public K. 'Honeymoon' for new G likely be brief and L is likely tough opponent for cigarette-tax, revenue-sharing plans. B will begin study of school-finance formula, with heavy emphasis on local property tax, due to expire in 1987.

FOR KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS SEE BOX ON PAGE 11	COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES	TEACHER CAREERS AND COMPENSATION	TEACHER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
VIRGINIA				
WASHINGTON	Citizens' Education Center Northwest (Independent, 1979) Washington Temporary Committee on Education Policy, Structure, Management (L, April 1982) Advisory Committee on High Technology Training and Advancement (G, Sept 1982) Washington Business Roundtable (Independent, Summer 1983) Superintendent's Task Force on Teacher Supply and Demand (SC, Aug 1983) High Technology Coordinating Board (L, Sept 1983) Professional Education Advisory Committee (B, ongoing)	**L: Forgivable loans for candidates in math, sci (May 1983).** SC: Across-the-board pay raises (May 1984). WBR: 4-step career ladder with 5th master-teacher tier, increase in salaries (Nov 1984). CEC: Redesigned eval as part of career-ladder prog (Nov 1984). WTC: Career-ladder system, increased salaries (Dec 1984). *L: G's propo for mandatory competency testing for new teachers; collective bargaining for teacher-improvement plans; est of teacher-of-yr prog to honor 12 instructors yrly (March 1984).* *L: WTC's career-ladder approach to teacher competency (March 1984).*	**L: Inservice progs for teachers of math, sci, computer ed (May 1983).** **B: SC shd design model competency exam for prospective teachers, report results to B in Jan 1987; state colls set min grade-pt avgs for entrance, req certain score on Washington Pre-College Test (Nov 1984, eff June to Sept 1986).** L: Req all teachers to have master's degrees (Winter 1984). WBR: Improved training; state shd lengthen yr for teachers, admins by 3 days for inservice and pay teachers to become fully qualified in subjects; beginning teachers at provisional level for 3 yrs (Nov 1984, eff 1985-87). WTC: Competency tests req for hiring; 3-yr probation; special certif for elem, early-childhood, some middle-school teachers (Dec 1984). SC: Beginning assistance program—every new teacher assigned an exp teacher to assist, counsel; admin academy (Jan 1985).	**State Court: Constitutional protection for ed, state improperly underfinanced basic ed, gave L until summer 1984 to restore cuts, correct other deficiencies in school-aid system (May 1983).** **L: Change in state's method of paying for transp costs from a reimbursement method to a legisl allocation (court called transp 'basic' to ed) (March 1984, eff 1984-85).** **L: $3.39 million for bilingual prog, $16.5 million for remediation for grades 2-8, and $1.7 million (for 1st yr) to identify gifted for special progs—all to address court req (March 1984, eff 1984-85).** CEC: More effective method to involve parents in local decisionmaking (Nov 1984). WTC: B shd be appt by G; SC shd be appt by B; create separate bd for voc-tech governing body; est coordinating bd for higher ed (Dec 1984).
WEST VIRGINIA				
WISCONSIN	Task Force on Teaching and Teacher Education (SC, Nov 1982) Task Force on Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education (G, SC, Sept 1983)	**ED: Abolish lifetime licenses for professional school personnel (Sept 1982, eff July 1, 1983).** **SC: State advisory board to oversee devel of pay-incentive plans (March 1984).** TFT: Improve status of profession; improve salaries (min starting salary of $20,000), benefits, opportunities for advancement; est 4-stage career-ladder and merit-pay progs; improve retirement plan (Jan 1984).	TFT: Progs shd req higher grade-pt avgs, more field experience, at least 1 semester full-time teaching, stronger liberal-arts reqs, admissions and licensure exams; est low-interest loans for qualified students; est 1-yr induction prog for new teachers, criteria and procedures for performance reviews, stronger admin-training progs (Jan 1984). ED: $14 million to strengthen staff-devel progs, est leadership institutes (Jan 1985). *L: G, SC-proposed improvement of teacher and admin training programs (April 1984).*	**L: Fiscal autonomy to dists whose finances are now governed by fiscal-control bds (Jan 1982, eff July 1982).** GTF: $900 million incr in aid to dists over next 2 yrs; 1-percent incr in sales tax for ed; $50 million in incentive funds for low-income dists; continue categorical aid for handicapped, but adjust reimbursement rate to reflect dists' relative property wealth; encourage dists to pass on school-aid increases as property-tax relief; improve methods for assessing, equalizing property values between and within dists; develop recs for reorganizing, consolidating dists; provide financial incentive to do so (Nov 1984). GTF: Req dists to meet new mandates—incl K-12 curric, testing, public disclosure of performance, minumum course reqs; if, after 3 yrs, they fail to meet, SC to withhold portion of state aid (Nov 1984). SC: State share of exc ed costs shd be increased from 39 to 45 percent in 1986-87 (Jan 1984). B: Modify school-aid formula (Dec 1984). *L: Passed over G's $3-million 'Excellence in Education' package in favor of request by SC to add $16 million to state's school-aid formula (April 1984).*
WYOMING				

CLASS SIZE, ATTENDANCE, AND CALENDAR	GRADUATION STANDARDS	CURRICULUM AND TESTING	MISCELLANEOUS	ON THE AGENDA
WTC: Consolidate elem schools into 2 blocks of K-3, 4-6 to provide flexibility; reduce student-teacher ratios at the primary level (Dec 1984). SC: Reduce student-teacher ratio over a 2-yr period; state law should address ratio in HS voc-ed progs (Jan 1985).	L: B-approved min HS grad reqs—3 yrs Engl, 2 math, 1 hist and US govt, ½ state hist and govt, 1 contemp world hist; 2 sci (incl 1 lab sci), 1 occupational ed, 2 phys ed, 16½ credits electives (March 1984, eff with 9th graders in 1985-86). WBR: Raise min courses req for grad from 18 to 20 (Nov 1984). WTC: Increase reqs—4 yrs Engl; 3 math, sci, soc studies; 1 foreign lang (Dec 1984).	L: $2.24 million to est Washington High Technology Education and Training Act, for computer-demo centers in 5 dists; to support Pacific Science Center in devel progs in math, sci, computer ed (May 1983, c/f fall 1983). L: SC and initiate 9th-grade achievement test in reading, math, lang arts; req interest-inventory test; $150,000 to ED to devel model 'Washington life-skills test' (March 1984, eff 1984-85). WBR: Statewide achievement test for 10th grade to identify students for remediation, compare schools (Nov 1984). WTC: Achievement test for 11th graders in core areas (Dec 1984). SC: Est 10th-grade achievement test in lang arts, reading, and math; est tests for other skills from time to time if desired (Jan 1985). *L: G's prop for mandatory competency testing for students (March 1984).*	L: Dists must provide preschool progs for handicapped (March 1984). L: SC to grant funds to dists to devel dropout progs—part of G's Jan 1984 plan (March 1984). L: SC to est 3 curric models for dists (March 1984). L: Dists must est annual process of identifying measurable goals (March 1984, eff Sept 1984). WBR: State preschool program for all disadvantaged, incr monitoring of day-care centers (Nov 1984). CEC: Improved early-childhood-ed progs (Nov 1984). SC: Continue computer-demo centers (Jan 1985). G: Double preschool enrollment of 'at-risk' children by 1988 (Jan 1985).	Since the 1984 L did not take up many ed-reform measures, state officials predict 1985 will be 'yr of ed reform.' L expected to consider initiatives on teacher preparation, compensation, and devel, issues on which 3 ed-study groups have reported in late 1,284, early 1985. L will also consider higher-ed initiatives. But G and some legislators warn that, although the state is coming out of a recession, there may not be enough money to fund this wave of proposals.
No actions reported.	L: G-proposed statewide min HS grad reqs—4 credits Engl; 3 soc studies; 2 math, sci; 1½ phys-ed; ½ computer sci, health ed; dists also encouraged to provide at least 8.5 add'l credits in voc ed, fine arts, foreign lang, others (April 1984, eff for seniors, spring 1988).	L: Voluntary competency testing; dists participating shd test all pupils once in grades 1-4, once in grades 5-8, once in grades 9-10, in reading, lang arts, math (Jan 1982, eff fall 1985). *L: G's prop for model voc-ed curric guidelines (April 1984).*	L: Approved G's 'educational expectation proposal'—revision of current statutes covering goals for schools (April 1984, eff 1984-85). ED: $3.4 million to maintain school-improvement activities; $4 million targeted to children 'at risk'; $14 million for improving ed for employment (Jan 1985). *L: G's props to have dists develop excellence plans with ED guidance, to improve instructional use of computers (April 1984).*	Property-tax relief and overall level of funding for ed to be major items before L. State has low level of state support for elem-sec ed and high level of per-pupil spending underwritten by high property taxes. Since only 26 percent of adult taxpayers have children in school, taxation has become a volatile issue. SC proposing move toward national avg in state support in next 2 yrs. G has called for a tax-simplification plan, realignment of state and local spending, and increase in state's share of ed costs from 39 to 42 percent over next 2 years.

Summary of Fiscal Situation in the 50 States

Abbreviations: NR, none reported; NA, not available; UC, under consideration.

	State Budgets (in billions)						Tax Efforts (since Jan. 1, 1983)		Surplus/Deficits (in millions)		School Finance Formula Changes (1984)
	1983-84		1984-85		Proposed 1985-86[1]					Estimated	
	TOTAL	EDUCATION[2]	TOTAL	EDUCATION[2]	TOTAL	EDUCATION[2]	NEW	INCREASE	1983-84	1984-85	
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
COLORADO	1.76	.774	1.78	.764	1.9	.833	NR	NR	None	+2.5	Yes
CONNECTICUT	3.6	.624	4.0	.688	4.4	.752	NR	NR	+182	+182	UC
DELAWARE	.716	.247	.811	.273	.853	.291	NR	NR	+46.6	+65.4	No
FLORIDA	11.5	2.5	13.0	2.8	NA	NA	NR	prop., alco. .5% corp.	NA	+663.2	Yes
GEORGIA	3.96	1.49	4.30	1.66	4.84	1.88	NR	NR	+88.5	+100	UC
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
KANSAS	1.50	.570	1.65	.629	1.80	.709	NR	UC sales	+81.9	+128.7	No
KENTUCKY	5.4	1.4	5.8	1.5	6.1	1.6	NR	NR	+40	NA	No
LOUISIANA	6.2	1.0	6.4	1.7	NA	NA	NR	1¢ sales excise/inc.	+6	NA	UC
MAINE		.237	1.62*	.258	1.92*	.310	NR	8¢ cig.; alco.	+14	+10	Yes
MARYLAND	3.4	.796	3.8	.936	4.1	1.3	NR	NR	+18.2	+15.0	No
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
MONTANA			.733*	.532*	.806*	.569*	NR	5 mill. prop.	+28	+12	Yes
NEBRASKA	.759	.190	.824	.193	.865	.210	NR	NR	+2	NA	No
NEVADA	.405	.146	.421	.149	.475	.177	UC	25¢ prop.	+48	+46	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE	.961	.076	.985	.078	NA	NA	NR	NR	+1.3	NA	UC
NEW JERSEY	6.9	2.2	7.9	2.4	8.8	2.7	NR	NR	+645.8	+315.1	UC
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
OKLAHOMA	1.6	.689	2.2	.696	2.4	.786	NR	1¢ sales, 2.47% gas	None	None	No
OREGON			3.08*	.947*	3.20*	1.20*	NR	NR	+.35	None	No
PENNSYLVANIA	8.7	2.9	8.5	3.2	NA	NA	NR	NR	+186	NA	No
RHODE ISLAND	.902	.208	.965	.231	1.2	.250	NR	NR	+32	+12.9	UC
SOUTH CAROLINA	2.12	.807	2.42	1.05	2.54	1.13	NR	1¢ sales	+21.3	+34	No
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
[illegible]											
VIRGINIA	3.3	1.2	3.7	1.4	4.1	1.5	NR	NR	+81.2	NA	No
WASHINGTON			8.10*	3.88*	9.45*	4.34*	NR	NR	+42*	NA	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA	1.37	.591	1.51	.684	NA	NA	NR	NR	+47	NA	No
WISCONSIN	4.41	1.61*	4.54	1.22	NA	NA	NR	NR	−304	+304	No
WYOMING	2.2*	.175	2.1*	.186		.196	NR	NR	+29.3	+30	Yes

[1]Governor's Proposals
[2]Precollege education
*Figures are for biennium

States Launching a Barrage of Reform Initiatives, Survey Finds

Continued from Page 1

called on the states to assume increasing responsibility for education, and governors, state boards, and legislators have responded, the survey shows, with a virtual barrage of measures to upgrade and improve public elementary and secondary education.

Indeed, William J. Bennett, Secretary-designate of Education, said in opening remarks before the Congress last week that the last two years have seen a groundswell of concern transformed into a tidal wave of reform. "Education now ranks high on the national agenda," he said.

Mr. Bennett added: "The question before us now is, how do we sustain and increase the momentum for quality in education? I believe we must first recognize who is responsible for the current wave of reform. . . . Virtually all of the major education reforms currently planned or underway have been conceived and executed at the state and local level."

Financial Outlook

That view is confirmed and documented in the *Education Week* survey, which canvassed governors, education officials, and legislative leaders. All 50 states have increased education budgets during the past two years and virtually every governor has proposed a substantial, sometimes dramatic, increase in education spending for fiscal 1985-86. Georgia's governor, for example, is seeking more than $1 billion in new dollars for education reform in the next three years.

The willingness of governors and legislators to increase education spending may stem partly from the fact that 37 states ended the 1984 fiscal year with surpluses and only three reported deficits. Moreover, 28 states report that they are anticipating a surplus in fiscal 1985.

Economists suggest that the improved financial picture at the state level is a reflection of a stronger national economy and, in part, the result of tax increases in some states. More than one-third instituted or increased taxes between January 1983 and January 1985, and many partially or fully earmarked the increased revenues for education. In Texas, for example, the $2.8-billion Educational Opportunity Act of 1984 was underwritten by a 1-cent increase in the sales tax. Idaho's legislature also instituted a 1-cent sales tax to fund education-reform measures.

Finally, a handful of states have modified or are considering changes in the state's school-finance formula, in most cases to ensure more equitable distribution of state aid to education.

For more information on the states' fiscal situation, see the table on page 30.

Among the highlights of the survey's findings:

Graduation Requirements

- In the last two years, 43 states have raised high-school graduation requirements—one of the major recommendations of "A Nation at Risk"—and 5 states are considering more stringent requirements this year.

In addition, 10 states have established "honors" or "merit" diplomas that require students to take additional and more rigorous courses. Five states have also set college-preparatory curricular requirements for college-bound graduates; 2 others are considering instituting such requirements.

In Missouri, for example, the state board last year set criteria for a state-level college-preparatory-study certificate. And in Texas, the board last year established an "advanced" diploma that requires students to take added courses in fine arts, foreign languages, and computer science.

- Fifteen states now require an exit test for high-school graduation and 4 states are considering instituting such a test. Louisiana and Mississippi require that students take the test in 11th grade, and Virginia officials give students four chances to pass a minimum-competency mathematics test required for graduation. Thirty-one states reported no action on exit tests.
- Thirty-seven states have acted to institute statewide assessments of students. The measures are spread across both elementary and secondary levels and include achievement and proficiency tests in English, writing, mathematics, science, history, basic skills, and other areas.

Only 8 states, however, acted to make such tests "promotional gates," and 3 others are considering such measures.

Teacher Training

- More than half of the states—29—have upgraded teacher-education requirements in the last two years to include a mandated teacher-competency test; another 10 states are considering the idea. At least half of the states that have enacted such measures have done so in the last year.

The teacher-certification tests being used by states include the National Teacher Examinations and the California Achievement Test.

- Twenty eight states have made additional changes in teacher-certification procedures, and another 16 are considering such changes. Among those are Iowa's establishment of a board of examiners to approve teacher-education programs and award certification and Utah's requirement that certified teachers be computer-literate.
- Half of the states have passed legislation that provides aid for prospective teachers in the form of scholarships and forgivable loans. Many of those programs are designed to encourage able high-school and college mathematics and science students to enter teaching, but some states have broadened their program's focus to encompass other teaching fields as well.

Teacher Compensation

- Although "A Nation at Risk" and numerous national and state education reports have called for increased salaries for teachers, only 18 states have moved to institute across-the-board or minimum-level teacher-salary increases since 1983.

Among those states, Alabama has increased teachers' base salaries by 15 percent to $20,000; Kansas increased salaries 9.75 percent; and North Carolina raised teachers' pay 14.8 percent. And Florida, Maine, and West Virginia added $2,000 to teachers' salaries.

However, the survey found that another 17 states have proposed salary increases for the current legislative session. This year, Maryland's state superintendent is seeking a 25-percent across-the-board pay increase for teachers, Georgia's governor has requested an average teachers' salary of $24,000, and both Arizona and Connecticut are considering minimum salaries of $18,000.

In several states, lawmakers defeated pay-increase measures last year. Idaho legislators turned down the governor's plan to provide $44.8 million to increase salaries over two years. The Maine legislature did not approve a gubernatorial commission's minimum-salary recommendation of $15,000. And New Mexico legislators defeated the governor's proposal to raise starting salaries to 25,000 by 1989.

Merit-Pay Plans

- While the majority of states—38—have either enacted, endorsed, or are considering merit-pay or career-ladder programs, most are in very preliminary stages.

Only two states, Florida and Tennessee, have taken performance-based pay plans past the stage of pilot projects. Florida intends to have its dual-phase program established statewide by September; Tennessee plans a 1987 date.

Arizona, Nebraska, New Jersey, Virginia, and North Carolina have pilot career-ladder/merit-pay programs in place. And such programs are currently being developed in Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, New Mexico, Utah, and Wisconsin.

Legislators in Kentucky, Louisiana, South Dakota, and Washington last year either defeated or passed over performance-pay programs. And in Iowa, the governor vetoed a bill that would have implemented a career ladder.

Little Action Taken

Although such reports as "A Nation at Risk" called for more effective use of the school day, minimizing interruptions, and, if necessary, expanding the school year or day, just a handful of states have taken such actions.

For the most part, according to the survey, states have chosen not to increase instructional time by significantly lengthening the school day or school year, but instead have simply urged local districts to find ways to use time more effectively or have added days for teacher preparation and development.

Further, only a handful of states have sought to add to instructional time by proposing or enacting measures to develop preschool initiatives or by limiting extracurricular activities.

- Only 13 states have moved to lengthen the school day or year, and another 7 now have such measures under consideration. In addition, only 6 states have enacted and 4 have considered bills to limit extracurricular activities in an attempt to make more effective use of the school day. Two states have turned down such measures.
- Thirteen states have acted to limit student-teacher ratios, mostly in the early-elementary grades, but also at higher levels. Other states have enacted measures that mandate districts to develop policies on homework, attendance, and discipline; revise the compulsory-attendance law to set home-schooling requirements; and require that students who want to drop out have written parental permission.
- Only 7 states report that they have established some form of preschool program, and 8 say they are considering such a step. Thirty-three states did not report any action in this area.

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States May Lose Expected Cigarette Revenue

Continued from Page 8

cents," he said.

In Kansas, the only other state besides Maine that has already adopted the tax, the $17-million tax would also finance education reform.

But according to Charneil Hadl, an aide to Gov. John Carlin, the state tax would only go into effect after the tax expires at the federal level. "We're not counting on it at this point," she said, adding that the state has other resources to finance reform.

"What basically it affects is the balances," she said. "That's not to say in the legislature's mind it might not affect" spending, she said.

In South Dakota, the tax would go into effect regardless of what happens in Washington, and would raise $5.6 million a year for education reform.

Other states considering the tax, but not tying it specifically to precollegiate education, include Alaska, Florida, Maryland, Montana, Ohio, Oregon, and Wyoming.

State leaders are mindful that the Congress beat back attempts last year to extend the tax, and they can count on Senator Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina, backed by the tobacco lobby, to again lead the fight.

Federal Direction Unclear

"Our position is that the sunset is law and that it will take an act of Congress to change that," an aide to Senator Helms said last week.

The House-approved legislation last session that would have kept half of the tax—4 cents—through 1987, but the Senate defeated a measure by Senator Daniel P. Moynihan, Democrat of New York, that would have made the full tax permanent. The House measure then died in conference committee.

"That was to help Jesse Helms," an aide to Representative Stark said flatly. Senator Helms was engaged last year in a tough re-election battle.

But with Senator Helms now safely re-elected, with Senator Packwood as the new chairman of the Finance Committee, and with the deficit dominating Washington politics, things could change.

"We're getting a lot of interest in the bill," said Gwen Gampel, an aide to Representative Stark. "There is a good deal of sentiment wondering why we are subsidizing tobacco farming given the deficit . . . when just about everyone agrees [smoking] is bad."

'A Whipping Boy'

Tobacco interests counter that theirs is already the most heavily taxed product in the country—"40 percent of the price is taxation," according to Alan Byrn of the Tobacco Institute—and they claim that tobacco consumption has fallen by more than five percent since the tax was imposed.

"Tobacco has been . . . kind of a whipping boy," Mr. Byrn said. "It's been an easy target for government."

"That's the one tax everyone seems to think they can talk about," said one tax expert. "I can understand why the governors want to pick it up . . . [but] knowing the climate at the federal level, [they will] not let an easy one like this get away."